

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

STRUCTURE SEARCH

=> d his 176

(FILE 'AGRICOLA, BIOSIS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 17:46:29 ON 01 OCT 2009)

SAV TEMP L75 KAU467MULT/A

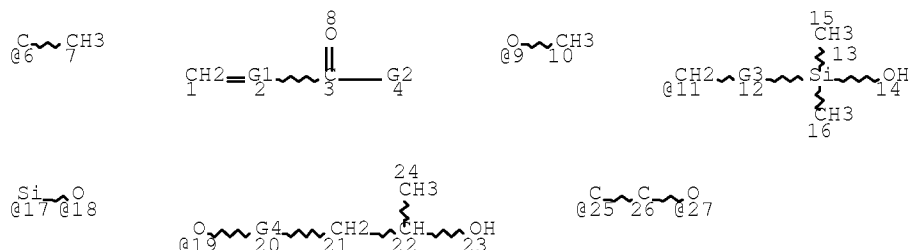
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:48:56 ON 01 OCT 2009

L76 38 S L66 OR L67

=> d que 176

L2 24 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (117428-22-5/
BI OR 131860-33-8/BI OR 153719-23-4/BI OR 155569-91-8/B
I OR 1897-45-6/BI OR 478813-84-2/BI OR 478813-85-3/BI
OR 478813-86-4/BI OR 478813-89-7/BI OR 478813-93-3/BI
OR 478813-94-4/BI OR 478813-97-7/BI OR 478813-99-9/BI
OR 478932-53-5/BI OR 709672-75-3/BI OR 709672-76-4/BI
OR 709672-77-5/BI OR 709672-78-6/BI OR 709673-62-1/BI
OR 709673-65-4/BI OR 709673-68-7/BI OR 709673-70-1/BI
OR 709673-72-3/BI OR 71751-41-2/BI)

L4 STR

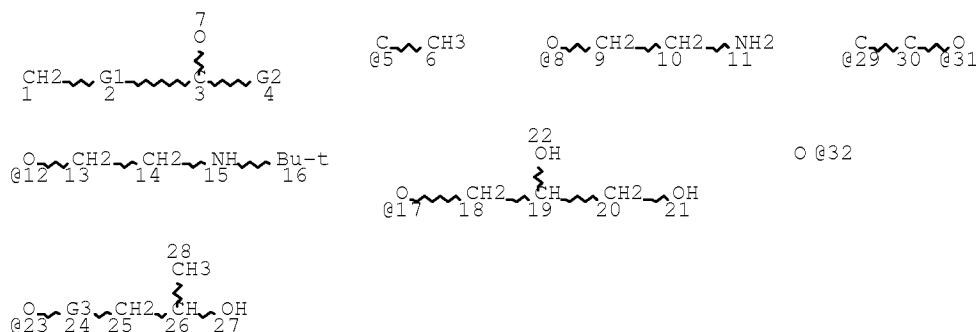


VAR G1=CH/6
VAR G2=9/11/19
REP G3=(10-11) 17-11 18-13
REP G4=(4-20) 25-19 27-21
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 26

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L6 STR

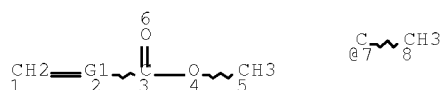


10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

VAR G1=CH/5
 VAR G2=32/8/12/17/23
 REP G3=(4-20) 29-23 31-25
 NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 7
 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 32
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 32

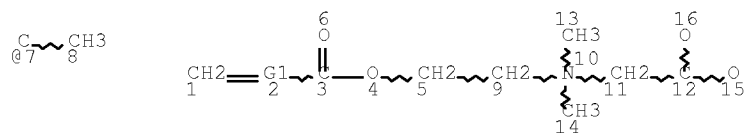
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L8 SCR 2043
 L11 92835 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L4 AND L8
 L14 40884 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L11 SSS FUL L6
 L20 STR



VAR G1=CH/7
 NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 8

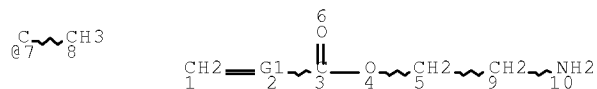
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L21 STR



VAR G1=CH/7
 NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 15
 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 16
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 16

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L22 STR



10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

VAR G1=CH/7

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

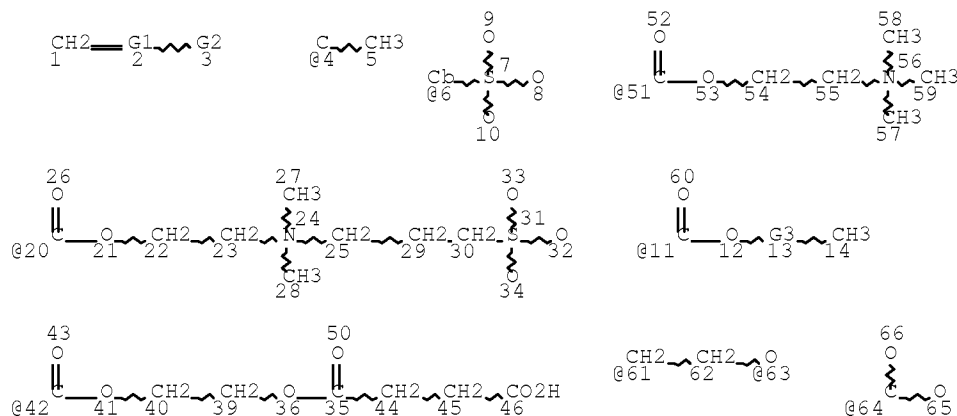
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 10

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L23 STR



VAR G1=CH/4

VAR G2=6/51/20/11/42/64

REP G3=(5-20) 61-12 63-14

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 8

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 9

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 10

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 32

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 33

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 34

CONNECT IS E3 RC AT 64

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 65

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 66

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

GGCAT IS UNS AT 6

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 6

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 56

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L25 37140 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L14 SSS FUL L23

L26 7 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L25 AND L2

L30 199 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L11 SSS FUL L20 AND L22

L31 5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND L30

L37 30 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L11 SSS FUL L21

L43 64 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L37

L45 312637 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON AGROCHEM?/SC,S

X

L46 2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L43 AND L45

L47 2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L31

L48 113 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L30

L49 2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L26

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

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L50      37641 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L25
L51      4 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L48 AND L45
L52      284 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L50 AND L45
L53      2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L49 AND L45
L54      4 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L46 OR L47)
          OR L51 OR L53
L55      QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SUSPEN? OR DISPERS? OR COL
          LOID? OR EMULS? OR MICROEMULS? OR SLURR?
L56      121 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L52 AND L55
L57      QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AQUEOUS OR (WATER OR H2O) (
          2A) SOLUBLE
L58      49 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L56 AND L57
L59      52 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L54 OR L58
L60      QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  PY=<2003 NOT P/DT
L61      1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L59 AND L60
L62      QUE SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (PY=<2003 OR PRY=<2003 OR
          AY=<2003 OR MY=<2003 OR REVIEW/DT) AND P/DT
L63      34 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L58 AND L62
L64      35 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L63 OR L61
L65      1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L64 AND L54
L66      4 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L65 OR L54
L67      34 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L64 NOT L66
L76      38 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L66 OR L67

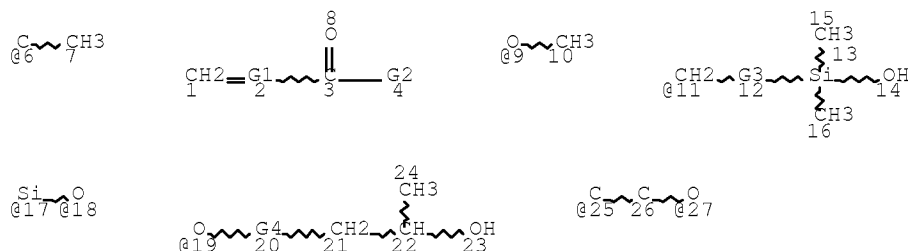
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=> d que 175

```

L2      24 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (117428-22-5/
          BI OR 131860-33-8/BI OR 153719-23-4/BI OR 155569-91-8/B
          I OR 1897-45-6/BI OR 478813-84-2/BI OR 478813-85-3/BI
          OR 478813-86-4/BI OR 478813-89-7/BI OR 478813-93-3/BI
          OR 478813-94-4/BI OR 478813-97-7/BI OR 478813-99-9/BI
          OR 478932-53-5/BI OR 709672-75-3/BI OR 709672-76-4/BI
          OR 709672-77-5/BI OR 709672-78-6/BI OR 709673-62-1/BI
          OR 709673-65-4/BI OR 709673-68-7/BI OR 709673-70-1/BI
          OR 709673-72-3/BI OR 71751-41-2/BI)
L4      STR

```



```

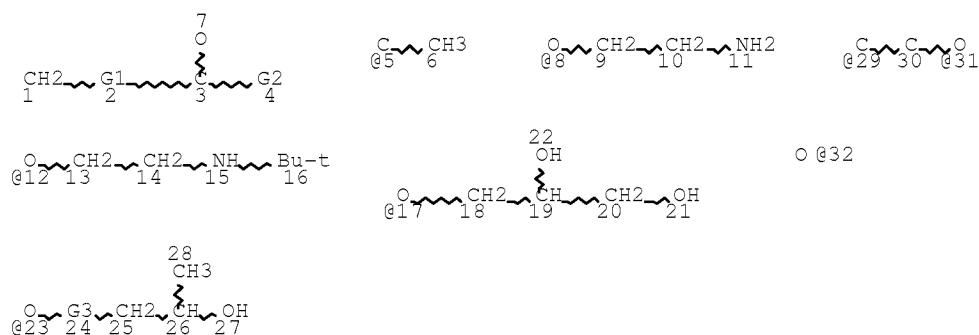
VAR G1=CH/6
VAR G2=9/11/19
REP G3=(10-11) 17-11 18-13
REP G4=(4-20) 25-19 27-21
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 26

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L6      STR

```

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH



```

VAR G1=CH/5
VAR G2=32/8/12/17/23
REP G3=(4-20) 29-23 31-25
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 7
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 32
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

```

```

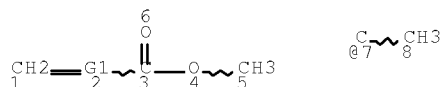
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 32

```

```

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L8          SCR 2043
L11         92835 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L4 AND L8
L14         40884 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L11 SSS FUL L6
L15         10 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND L14
L20
STR

```



```

VAR G1=CH/7
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

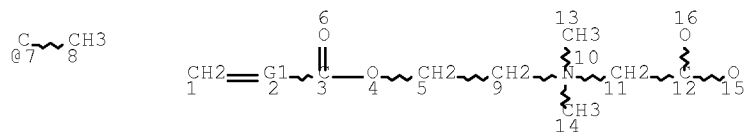
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 8

```

```

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L21          STR

```



```

VAR G1=CH/7
NODE ATTRIBUTES:

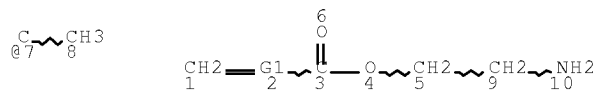
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10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 15
 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 16
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 16

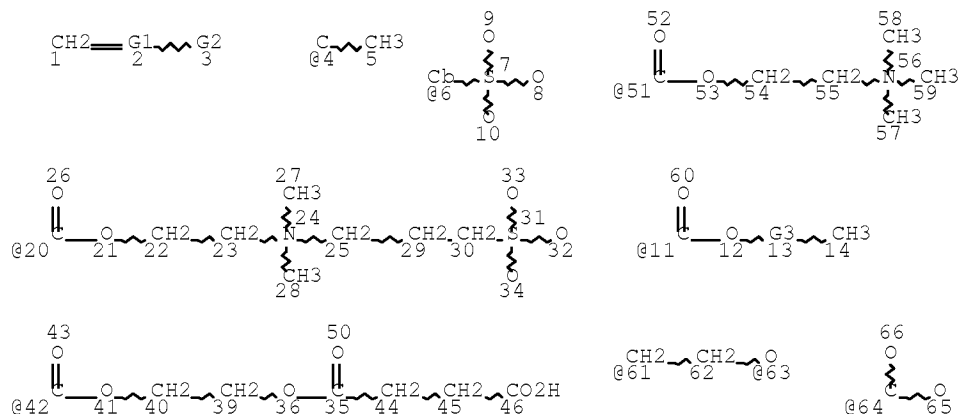
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L22 STR



VAR G1=CH/7
 NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 10

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L23 STR



VAR G1=CH/4
 VAR G2=6/51/20/11/42/64
 REP G3=(5-20) 61-12 63-14
 NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 8
 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 9
 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 10
 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 32
 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 33
 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 34
 CONNECT IS E3 RC AT 64
 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 65
 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 66
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 6
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
 ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 6

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

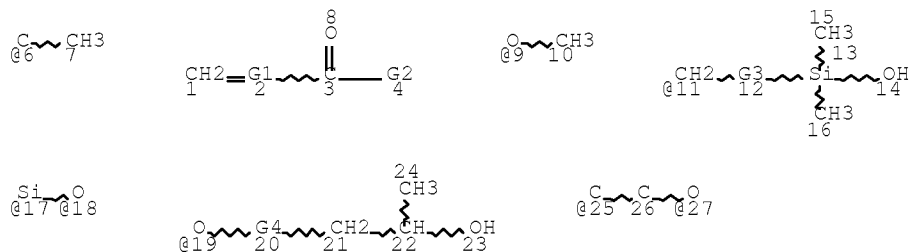
NUMBER OF NODES IS 56

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

```
L25      37140 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L14 SSS FUL L23
L30      199 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L11 SSS FUL L20 AND L22
L31      5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND L30
L37      30 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L11 SSS FUL L21
L39      1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND L37
L40      11 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L37 AND L25
L55      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SUSPEN? OR DISPERS? OR COL
          LOID? OR EMULS? OR MICROEMULS? OR SLURR?
L60      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON PY=<2003 NOT P/DT
L62      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (PY=<2003 OR PRY=<2003 OR
          AY=<2003 OR MY=<2003 OR REVIEW/DT) AND P/DT
L68      229 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L39 OR L40
          OR L37 OR L31 OR L30
L69      37267 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L68 OR L25
          OR L15
L70      18 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L69 AND
          (AGRICOLA/LC OR BIOSIS/LC OR EMBASE/LC)
L71      161 SEA L70
L72      24 SEA L71 AND L55
L73      10 SEA L72 AND L60
L74      0 SEA L72 AND L62
L75      10 SEA L73 OR L74
```

=> d que 175

```
L2      24 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (117428-22-5/
          BI OR 131860-33-8/BI OR 153719-23-4/BI OR 155569-91-8/B
          I OR 1897-45-6/BI OR 478813-84-2/BI OR 478813-85-3/BI
          OR 478813-86-4/BI OR 478813-89-7/BI OR 478813-93-3/BI
          OR 478813-94-4/BI OR 478813-97-7/BI OR 478813-99-9/BI
          OR 478932-53-5/BI OR 709672-75-3/BI OR 709672-76-4/BI
          OR 709672-77-5/BI OR 709672-78-6/BI OR 709673-62-1/BI
          OR 709673-65-4/BI OR 709673-68-7/BI OR 709673-70-1/BI
          OR 709673-72-3/BI OR 71751-41-2/BI)
L4      STR
```



VAR G1=CH/6

VAR G2=9/11/19

REP G3=(10-11) 17-11 18-13

REP G4=(4-20) 25-19 27-21

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

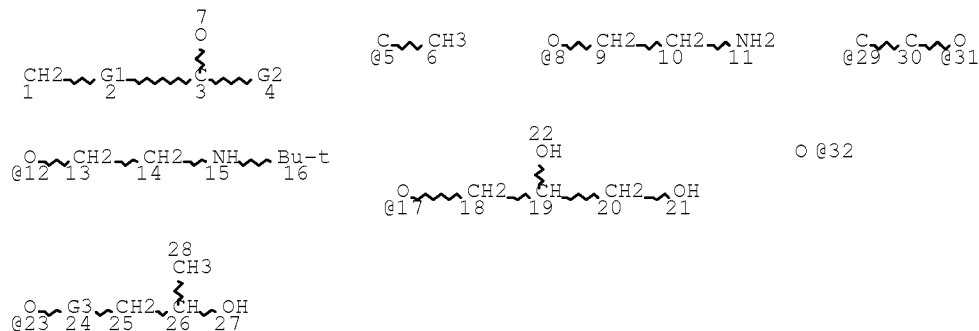
NUMBER OF NODES IS 26

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

L6

STR



VAR G1=CH/5
 VAR G2=32/8/12/17/23
 REP G3=(4-20) 29-23 31-25
 NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 7
 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 32
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 32

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

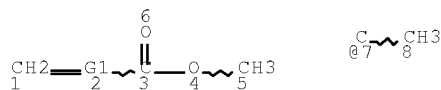
L8 SCR 2043

L11 92835 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L4 AND L8

L14 40884 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L11 SSS FUL L6

L15 10 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND L14

L20 STR



VAR G1=CH/7

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

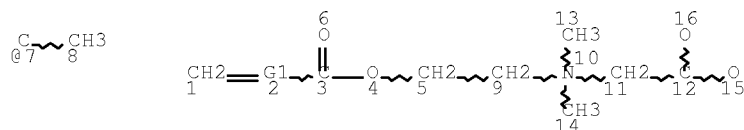
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 8

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L21 STR



VAR G1=CH/7

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

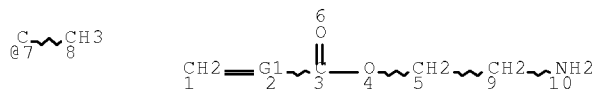
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 15
 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 16
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 16

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L22 STR



VAR G1=CH/7

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

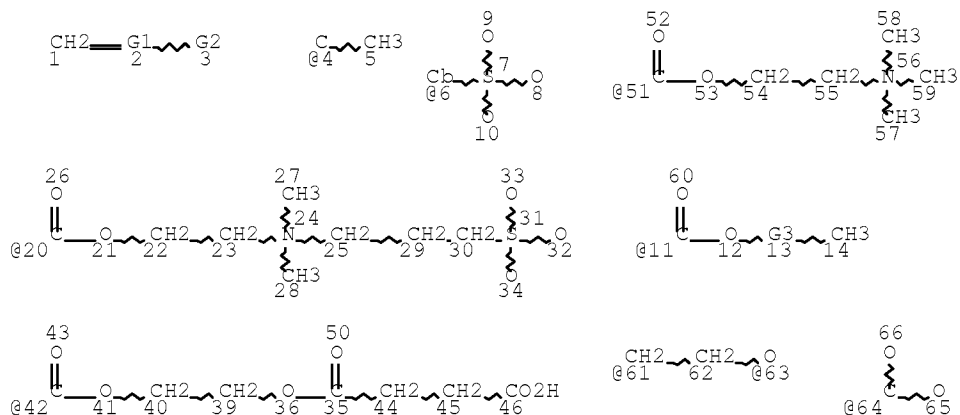
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 10

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L23 STR



VAR G1=CH/4

VAR G2=6/51/20/11/42/64

REP G3=(5-20) 61-12 63-14

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 8
 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 9
 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 10
 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 32
 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 33
 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 34
 CONNECT IS E3 RC AT 64
 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 65
 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 66
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 GGCAT IS UNS AT 6
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
 ECOUNT IS E6 C AT 6

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 56

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

```
L25      37140 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L14 SSS FUL L23
L30      199 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L11 SSS FUL L20 AND L22
L31      5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND L30
L37      30 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L11 SSS FUL L21
L39      1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND L37
L40      11 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L37 AND L25
L55      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SUSPEN? OR DISPERS? OR COL
          LOID? OR EMULS? OR MICROEMULS? OR SLURR?
L60      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON PY=<2003 NOT P/DT
L62      QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (PY=<2003 OR PRY=<2003 OR
          AY=<2003 OR MY=<2003 OR REVIEW/DT) AND P/DT
L68      229 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L39 OR L40
          OR L37 OR L31 OR L30
L69      37267 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L68 OR L25
          OR L15
L70      18 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L69 AND
          (AGRICOLA/LC OR BIOSIS/LC OR EMBASE/LC)
L71      161 SEA L70
L72      24 SEA L71 AND L55
L73      10 SEA L72 AND L60
L74      0 SEA L72 AND L62
L75      10 SEA L73 OR L74
```

=> dup rem 176 175

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:50:21 ON 01 OCT 2009
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 17:50:21 ON 01 OCT 2009

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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L76

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L75

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L77      48 DUP REM L76 L75 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
          ANSWERS '1-38' FROM FILE HCAPLUS
          ANSWERS '39-48' FROM FILE BIOSIS
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STRUCTURE SEARCH RESULTS

=> d 177 1-38 ibib ed abs hitstr hitind

L77 ANSWER 1 OF 48 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:470205 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:2615
 TITLE: Fungicidal ~~aqueous~~
~~suspension~~ concentrate
 INVENTOR(S): Kang, Kyung-Goo; Kim, Tae-Young; Kim, Dal-Soo;
 Chun, Sam-Jae
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lg Life Sciences Ltd., S. Korea; Joe, Goon-Ho
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005048707	A1	20050602	WO 2004-KR2979	2004 1117

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W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ,
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 ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP,
 KE, KG, KP, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG,
 MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT,
 RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT,
 TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
 RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM,
 ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH,
 CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT,
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 KR 2005047699 A 20050523 KR 2003-81464

2003
1118

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EP 1686853	A1	20060809	EP 2004-819020
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2004
1117

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WO 2004-KR2979 W

2004
1117

ED Entered STN: 02 Jun 2005

AB The invention relates to a stable ~~aqueous suspension~~ concentrate composition which
 comprises one or more fungicides and ~~water-soluble~~ or ~~water-~~
~~dispersible~~ polyoxyalkylene alkyl ether, which does not form gel in the preparation
 process, and does not form cake during storage. The stable ~~suspension~~ concentrate is
 characterized in using appropriate ~~water-soluble~~ solvent to act as anti-gelling and
 anti-caking agent and an appropriate ~~dispersant~~.

IT 125770-20-9, Tersperse 2500

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (~~dispersant~~; fungicidal ~~aqueous~~)

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

suspension concentrate)
 RN 125770-20-9 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with methyl
 2-methyl-2-propenoate and oxirane, graft (CA INDEX NAME)

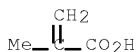
CM 1

CRN 80-62-6
 CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 2

CRN 79-41-4
 CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 3

CRN 75-21-8
 CMF C2 H4 O



IC ICM A01N025-04
 CC 5-2 (Agrochemical Bioregulators)
 ST fungicide aq suspension conc
 IT Fungicides
 Pesticide formulations
 (fungicidal aqueous suspension concentrate)
 IT 9004-95-9, Konion CA 12
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (Konion CA 12, anti-gelling and anti-caking agent; fungicidal
 aqueous suspension concentrate)
 IT 9005-00-9, Konion SA 10
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (Konion SA 10, anti-gelling and anti-caking agent; fungicidal
 aqueous suspension concentrate)
 IT 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, uses 107-21-1, Ethylene glycol, uses
 111-46-6, Diethylene glycol, uses 9004-98-2, Konion OA 12
 25265-71-8, Dipropylene glycol
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (anti-gelling and anti-caking agent; fungicidal aqueous
 suspension concentrate)
 IT 125770-20-9, Tersperse 2500
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (dispersant; fungicidal aqueous
 suspension concentrate)

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IT 1897-45-6, Chlorothalonil 25606-41-1, Propamocarb hydrochloride
 36734-19-7, Iprodione 68694-11-1, Triflumizole 70630-17-0,
 Metalaxyl-M 107534-96-3, Tebuconazole 110235-47-7, Mepanipyrim
 110488-70-5, Dimethomorph 119446-68-3, Difenoconazole
 120116-88-3, Cyazofamid 125116-23-6, Metconazole 131807-57-3,
 Famoxadone 131860-33-8, Azoxystrobin 136426-54-5,
 Fluquinconazole 140923-17-7, Iprovalicarb 141517-21-7,
 Trifloxystrobin 143390-89-0, Kresoxim-methyl 156052-68-5,
 Zoxamide 162650-77-3, Ethaboxam
 RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (fungicidal ~~aqueous suspension~~ concentrate)
 IT 577-11-7, Empimin OP 70
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (wetting agent; fungicidal ~~aqueous suspension~~
 concentrate)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
 FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
 IN THE RE FORMAT

L77 ANSWER 2 OF 48 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:513445 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:66712
 TITLE: Particulate agrochemical ~~suspensions~~
 with polymeric stabilizers
 INVENTOR(S): Heming, Alexander Mark; Shirley, Ian Malcolm;
 Winn, Peter David
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Syngenta Limited, UK
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: ~~Patent~~
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004052099	A2	20040624	WO 2003-GB5291	2003 1205
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WO 2004052099	A3	20040916		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
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AU 2003292383	A1	20040630	AU 2003-292383	2003 1205
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AU 2003292383	B2	20071220		
EP 1569512	A2	20050907	EP 2003-767960	2003 1205
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10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

EP 1569512	B1	20070228		
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ES 2279176	T3	20070816	ES 2003-767960	2003 1205
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ZA 2005004014	A	20060426	ZA 2005-4014	2005 0518
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IN 2005DN02222	A	20090327	IN 2005-DN2222	2005 0525
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MX 2005005865	A	20050829	MX 2005-5865	2005 0601
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NO 2005002711	A	20050627	NO 2005-2711	2005 0606
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US 20060116290	A1	20060601	US 2005-537467	2005 1208
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2002-28537	A 2002 1206
			<--	
			WO 2003-GB5291	W 2003 1205
			<--	

ED Entered STN: 25 Jun 2004

AB The stability of particulate ~~suspension~~ comprising an ~~aqueous~~ phase containing a ~~suspended~~ agrochem. solid insol. in the ~~aqueous~~ phase, and containing substantially no miscible organic solvent, is enhanced by (1) forming a polymeric stabilizer with a hydrophilic moiety and a hydrophobic moiety and (2) reacting this stabilizer with ≥ 1 substance dissolved or ~~suspended~~ in the ~~aqueous~~ phase. The stabilizers (e.g. reactive

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

surfactants synthesized by atomic transfer radical polymerization) are formed by polymerizing a plurality of vinylic monomers (not exclusively vinylic esters or their hydrolyzed products), at least some of which contain functional groups capable of undergoing crosslinking reactions, with functional groups of substance(s) in the aqueous phase. The ratio is <1 part by weight of the polymeric stabilizer prior to crosslinking per 5 parts of suspended agrochem. Thus, a fluid suspension concentrate with little or no foaming and a particle size of 1.61 µm was prepared by milling picoxystrobin 20% weight/weight in water and Me methacrylate-mono-2-(methacryloyloxy)ethyl succinate diblock copolymer 5% by weight relative to the fungicide with zirconia beads in a shaker mill for 30 min.

IT 478813-86-4 478813-89-7
478813-93-3 478813-94-4 478813-97-7
478813-99-9 709672-75-3 709672-76-4
709672-77-5 709673-62-1

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(particulate pesticide suspensions stabilized with
reactive polymeric surfactants)

RN 478813-86-4 HCAPLUS

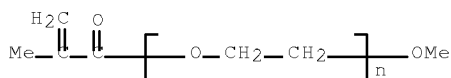
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with
methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate,
α-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-ω-methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-
ethanediyl) and sodium 2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2

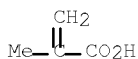
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 5536-61-8

CMF C4 H6 O2 . Na



● Na

CM 3

CRN 868-77-9

CMF C6 H10 O3



10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

CM 4

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

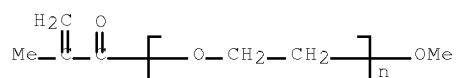


RN 478813-89-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-aminoethyl ester, hydrochloride,
polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and
 α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-
ethanediyl), graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

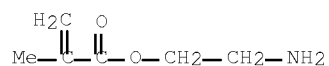
CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0
CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C5 H8 O2
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 2420-94-2
CMF C6 H11 N O2 . C1 H



● HCl

CM 3

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 478813-93-3 HCAPLUS

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

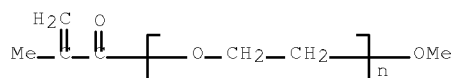
CN Butanedioic acid, mono[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester, polymer with 2-aminoethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate hydrochloride, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C5 H8 O2

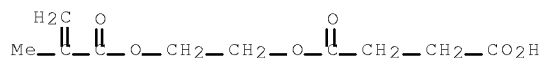
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CM 2

CRN 20882-04-6

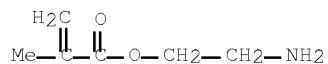
CMF C10 H14 O6



CM 3

CRN 2420-94-2

CMF C6 H11 N O2 . Cl H



● HCl

CM 4

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 478813-94-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-aminoethyl ester, hydrochloride, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate,

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

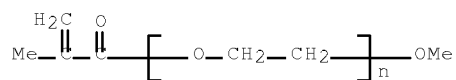
α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and sodium 2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C5 H8 O2

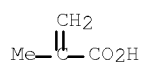
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 5536-61-8

CMF C4 H6 O2 . Na

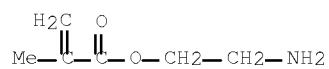


● Na

CM 3

CRN 2420-94-2

CMF C6 H11 N O2 . Cl H



● HCl

CM 4

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 478813-97-7 HCAPLUS

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

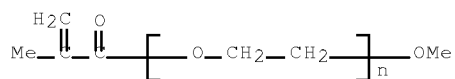
CN Butanedioic acid, mono[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2

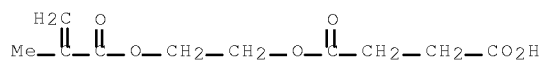
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 20882-04-6

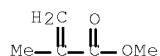
CMF C10 H14 O6



CM 3

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



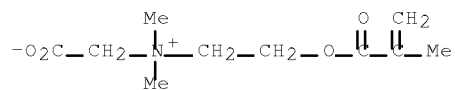
RN 478813-99-9 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanaminium, N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, inner salt, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 62723-61-9

CMF C10 H17 N O4



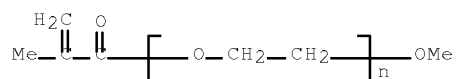
10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

CM 2

CRN 26915-72-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2

CCI PMS



CM 3

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 709672-75-3 HCAPLUS

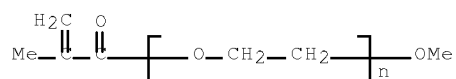
CN Ethanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, iodide, polymer with 2-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)amino]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediy), graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2

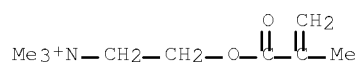
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 26536-87-8

CMF C9 H18 N O2 . I

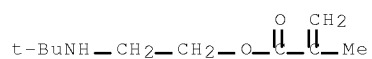


10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

CM 3

CRN 3775-90-4

CMF C10 H19 N O2



CM 4

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 709672-76-4 HCAPLUS

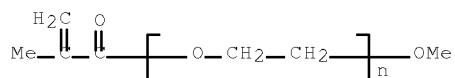
CN Ethanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, iodide, polymer with 2-aminoethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate hydrochloride, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C5 H8 O2

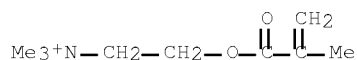
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CM 2

CRN 26536-87-8

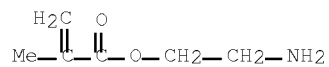
CMF C9 H18 N O2 . I



CM 3

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

CRN 2420-94-2
CMF C6 H11 N O2 . Cl H



● HC1

CM 4

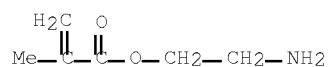
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CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 709672-77-5 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-aminoethyl ester, hydrochloride,
polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, diblock (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2420-94-2
CMF C6 H11 N O2 . Cl H



● HC1

CM 2

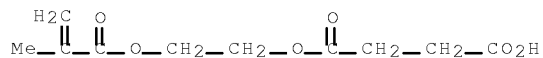
CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 709673-62-1 HCAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, mono[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]
ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, diblock (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

CM 1

CRN 20882-04-6
CMF C10 H14 O6

CM 2

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

IC ICM A01N025-00
 CC 5-6 (~~Agrochemical~~ Bioregulators)
 Section cross-reference(s): 37, 46
 ST agrochem ~~suspension~~ stabilizer polymer surfactant
 IT Acaricides
 Fungicides
 Insecticides
 Surfactants
 (particulate pesticide ~~suspensions~~ stabilized with
 reactive polymeric surfactants)
 IT Pesticide formulations
 (~~suspensions~~; particulate pesticide
~~suspensions~~ stabilized with reactive polymeric
 surfactants)
 IT 1897-45-6, Chlorothalonil 71751-41-2, Abamectin 117428-22-5,
 Picoxystrobin 131860-33-8, Azoxystrobin 153719-23-4,
 Thiamethoxam 155569-91-8, Emamectin benzoate 478813-84-2
 478813-85-3 478813-86-4 478813-89-7
 478813-93-3 478813-94-4 478813-97-7
 478813-99-9 478932-53-5 709672-75-3
 709672-76-4 709672-77-5 709672-78-6
 709673-62-1 709673-65-4 709673-68-7 709673-70-1
 709673-72-3
 RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (particulate pesticide ~~suspensions~~ stabilized with
 reactive polymeric surfactants)
 OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE
 THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
 FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
 IN THE RE FORMAT

L77 ANSWER 3 OF 48 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:964247 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:39741
 TITLE: Use of reactive polymeric surfactants in the
 formation of emulsions
 INVENTOR(S): Heming, Alexander Mark; Mulqueen, Patrick
 Joseph; Scher, Herbert Benson; Shirley, Ian
 Malcolm
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Syngenta Limited, UK

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 60 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002100525	A2	20021219	WO 2002-GB2744	2002 0610
WO 2002100525	A3	20030731		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2447759	A1	20021219	CA 2002-2447759	2002 0610
AU 2002314315	A1	20021223	AU 2002-314315	2002 0610
AU 2002314315	B2	20061221		
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BR 2002010302	A	20040713	BR 2002-10302	2002 0610
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CN 100415354	C	20080903		
JP 2004537610	T	20041216	JP 2003-503338	2002 0610
IL 159062	A	20070704	IL 2002-159062	2002 0610
AT 410222	T	20081015	AT 2002-740885	2002 0610
ES 2311057	T3	20090201	ES 2002-740885	2002 0610
ZA 2003009057	A	20040917	ZA 2003-9057	2003 1120
IN 2003MN01063	A	20050429	IN 2003-MN1063	2003 1120
MX 2003011379	A	20040405	MX 2003-11379	

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

US 20040197357 A1 20041007 US 2004-480405 2003
1209
2004
0527
US 7199185 B2 20070403
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2001-14197 A 2001
0611
WO 2002-GB2744 W 2002
0610

ED Entered STN: 20 Dec 2002

AB The emulsions comprise a liquid continuous phase, a liquid discontinuous phase, and a polymer surfactant having hydrophilic and hydrophobic components as stabilizer; upon interfacial polymerization, microcapsules are formed that contain an active agent, e.g., agrochem. active agents. The monomers are selected from vinyl, (meth)acrylates, alkylene glycols, and contain reactive groups, e.g., sulfonate, carboxy, carboxybetaine, quaternary ammonium, epoxide, carbodiimide, aziridine, etc. The surfactants are random graft polymers or block copolymers in which the hydrophobic unit includes a hydrophilic crosslinking unit which reacts with a wall forming ingredient in a microencapsulation process, or an ingredient in the disperse phase of an emulsion. A reactive polymer surfactant was prepared by ATRP [atom transfer radical polymerization] of Me methacrylate, 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate, 2-(trimethylammonium)ethyl methacrylate iodide, and mono-methoxy-poly(ethylene glycol)-mono methacrylate using ethyl-2-bromoisobutyrate as initiator, CuCl catalyst and N-propyl-2-pyridylmethanimine catalyst ligand, at 25-90° for 3-24 h.

IT 709673-62-18

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(diblock; preparation and crosslinking of reactive polymer surfactants for use as emulsion stabilizers and micro-encapsulants)

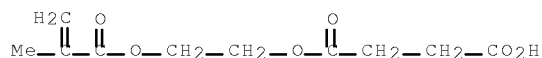
RN 709673-62-1 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, mono[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, diblock (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 20882-04-6

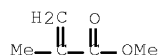
CMF C10 H14 O6



CM 2

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2

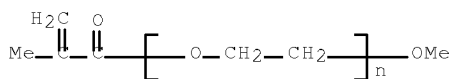


10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

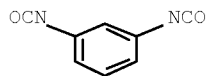
IT 478814-18-5P 478814-19-6P
 478814-20-9P
 RL: AGR (Agricultural use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM
 (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study);
 PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (microcapsules; preparation of reactive polymeric surfactant
 emulsifier encapsulants for agrochem. agents)
 RN 478814-18-5 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-aminoethyl ester, hydrochloride,
 polymer with 1,3-diisocyanatomethylbenzene, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl
 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate,
 α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-
 ethanediyl) and polymethylenepolyphenylene isocyanate, compd. with
 iodomethane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 74-88-4
 CMF C H3 I

H3C-I

CM 2
 CRN 478814-17-4
 CMF (C9 H6 N2 O2 . C8 H15 N O2 . C6 H11 N O2 . C5 H8 O2 . (C2 H4
 O)n C5 H8 O2 . Cl H . Unspecified)x
 CCI PMS
 CM 3
 CRN 26915-72-0
 CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2
 CCI PMS



CM 4
 CRN 26471-62-5
 CMF C9 H6 N2 O2
 CCI IDS



D1-Me

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

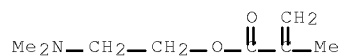
CM 5

CRN 9016-87-9
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

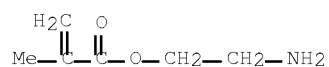
CM 6

CRN 2867-47-2
CMF C8 H15 N O2



CM 7

CRN 2420-94-2
CMF C6 H11 N O2 . Cl H



● HCl

CM 8

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

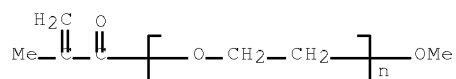


RN 478814-19-6 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]-3-sulfo-, inner salt, polymer with 2-aminoethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate hydrochloride, 1,3-diisocyanatomethylbenzene, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and polymethylenepolyphenylene isocyanate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

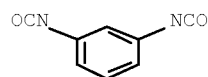
CRN 26915-72-0
CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2
CCI PMS

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH



CM 2

CRN 26471-62-5
CMF C9 H6 N2 O2
CCI IDS



D1-Me

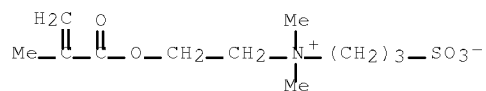
CM 3

CRN 9016-87-9
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

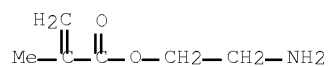
CM 4

CRN 3637-26-1
CMF C11 H21 N O5 S



CM 5

CRN 2420-94-2
CMF C6 H11 N O2 . C1 H



● HC1

CM 6

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

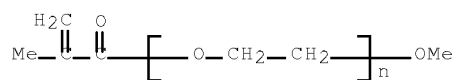
CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 478814-20-9 HCAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, mono[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester, polymer with 2-aminoethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate hydrochloride, 1,3-diisocyanatomethylbenzene, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and polymethylenepolyphenylene isocyanate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

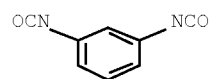
CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0
CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C5 H8 O2
CCI PMS



CM 2

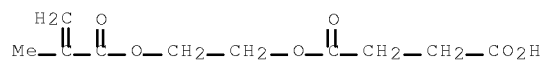
CRN 26471-62-5
CMF C9 H6 N2 O2
CCI IDS



D1-Me

CM 3

CRN 20882-04-6
CMF C10 H14 O6



CM 4

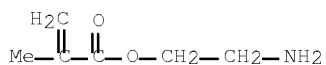
10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

CRN 9016-87-9
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 5

CRN 2420-94-2
CMF C6 H11 N O2 . Cl H



● HCl

CM 6

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



IT 478813-86-4P 478813-89-7P
478813-91-1P 478813-92-2P
478813-93-3P 478813-94-4P
478813-95-5P 478813-97-7P
478813-99-9P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

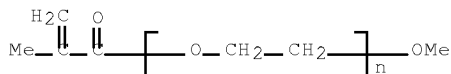
(preparation and crosslinking of reactive polymer surfactants for use as emulsion stabilizers and micro-encapsulants)

RN 478813-86-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and sodium 2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0
CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2
CCI PMS

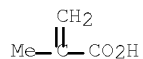


10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

CM 2

CRN 5536-61-8

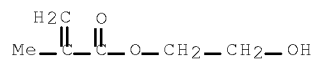
CMF C4 H6 O2 . Na



CM 3

CRN 868-77-9

CMF C6 H10 O3



CM 4

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 478813-89-7 HCAPLUS

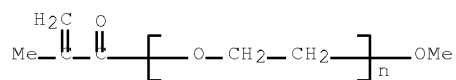
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-aminoethyl ester, hydrochloride,
polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and
 α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-
ethanediyl), graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C5 H8 O2

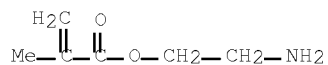
CCI PMS



CM 2

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

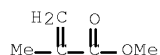
CRN 2420-94-2
CMF C6 H11 N O2 . C1 H



● HC1

CM 3

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 478813-91-1 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-aminoethyl ester, hydrochloride,
polymer with 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl
2-methyl-2-propenoate and α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-
 ω -methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), graft, compd. with
iodomethane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 74-88-4
CMF C H3 I

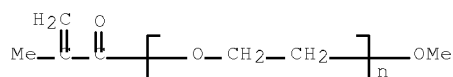


CM 2

CRN 478813-90-0
CMF (C8 H15 N O2 . C6 H11 N O2 . C5 H8 O2 . (C2 H4 O)_n C5 H8 O2 .
C1 H)_x
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 26915-72-0
CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C5 H8 O2
CCI PMS

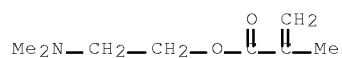


10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

CM 4

CRN 2867-47-2

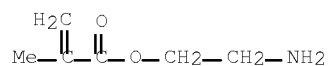
CMF C8 H15 N O2



CM 5

CRN 2420-94-2

CMF C6 H11 N O2 . Cl H



● HCl

CM 6

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 478813-92-2 HCAPLUS

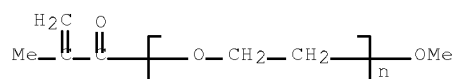
CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]-3-sulfo-, inner salt, polymer with 2-aminoethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate hydrochloride, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C5 H8 O2

CCI PMS

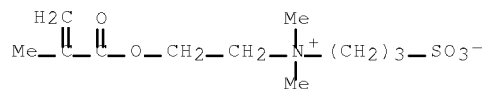


10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

CM 2

CRN 3637-26-1

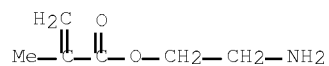
CMF C11 H21 N O5 S



CM 3

CRN 2420-94-2

CMF C6 H11 N O2 . Cl H



CM 4

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 478813-93-3 HCAPLUS

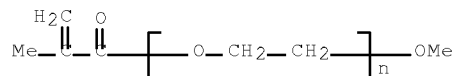
CN Butanedioic acid, mono[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester, polymer with 2-aminoethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate hydrochloride, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C5 H8 O2

CCI PMS

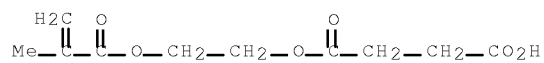


10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

CM 2

CRN 20882-04-6

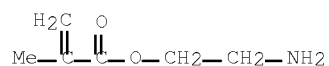
CMF C10 H14 O6



CM 3

CRN 2420-94-2

CMF C6 H11 N O2 . Cl H



● HC1

CM 4

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 478813-94-4 HCAPLUS

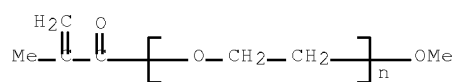
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-aminoethyl ester, hydrochloride, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and sodium 2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2

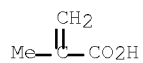
CCI PMS



CM 2

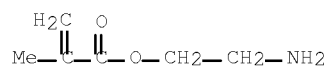
10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

CRN 5536-61-8
CMF C4 H6 O2 . Na



CM 3

CRN 2420-94-2
CMF C6 H11 N O2 . Cl H



CM 4

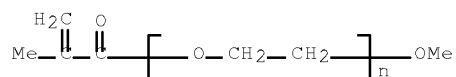
CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 478813-95-5 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-aminoethyl ester, hydrochloride,
polymer with 4-ethenylbenzenesulfonic acid, methyl
2-methyl-2-propenoate and α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-
 ω -methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), graft (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0
CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C5 H8 O2
CCI PMS

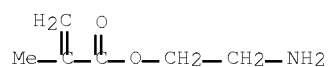


10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

CM 2

CRN 2420-94-2

CMF C6 H11 N O2 . Cl H

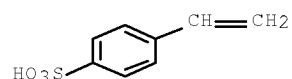


● HCl

CM 3

CRN 98-70-4

CMF C8 H8 O3 S



CM 4

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 478813-97-7 HCAPLUS

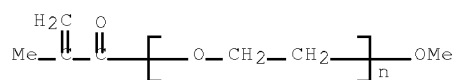
CN Butanedioic acid, mono[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2

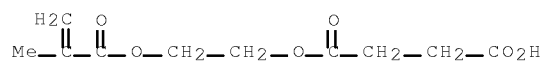
CCI PMS



CM 2

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

CRN 20882-04-6
CMF C10 H14 O6



CM 3

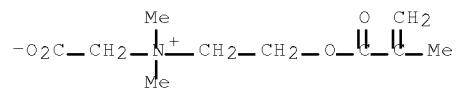
CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 478813-99-9 HCAPLUS
CN Ethanaminium, N-(carboxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, inner salt, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

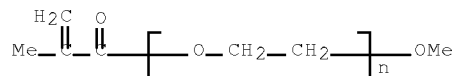
CM 1

CRN 62723-61-9
CMF C10 H17 N O4



CM 2

CRN 26915-72-0
CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C5 H8 O2
CCI PMS



CM 3

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



IT 478814-02-7F

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of crosslinked surfactant emulsifiers at air/water interface to prepare stable emulsions of internal liquid phases)

RN 478814-02-7 HCAPLUS

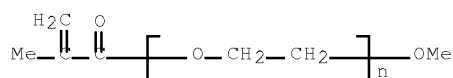
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-aminoethyl ester, hydrochloride, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), polymethylenepolyphenylene isocyanate and sodium 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C5 H8 O2

CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 9016-87-9

CMF Unspecified

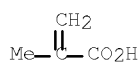
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 3

CRN 5536-61-8

CMF C4 H6 O2 . Na

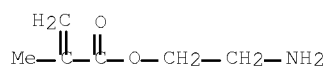


● Na

CM 4

CRN 2420-94-2

CMF C6 H11 N O2 . Cl H



● HCl

CM 5

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



IT 478814-03-8P 478814-06-1P
478814-08-3P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of reactive polymeric surfactant emulsifier encapsulants for agrochem. agents)

RN 478814-03-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-aminoethyl ester, hydrochloride, polymer with Desmodur N 3300, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and sodium 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

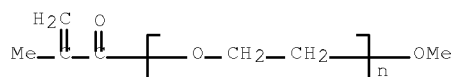
CM 1

CRN 104559-01-5
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CCI MAN

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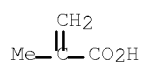
CRN 26915-72-0
CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C5 H8 O2
CCI PMS



CM 3

CRN 5536-61-8
CMF C4 H6 O2 . Na

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

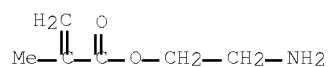


● Na

CM 4

CRN 2420-94-2

CMF C6 H11 N O2 . Cl H



● HCl

CM 5

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 478814-06-1 HCAPLUS

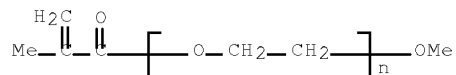
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-aminoethyl ester, hydrochloride,
polymer with methanediimine, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate,
 α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-
ethanediyl) and sodium 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C5 H8 O2

CCI PMS

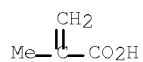


CM 2

CRN 5536-61-8

CMF C4 H6 O2 . Na

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

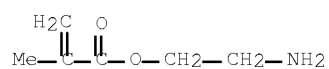


● Na

CM 3

CRN 2420-94-2

CMF C6 H11 N O2 . Cl H

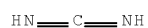


● HCl

CM 4

CRN 151-51-9

CMF C H2 N2



CM 5

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 478814-08-3 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, mono[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester, polymer with 2-aminoethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate hydrochloride, methanediimine, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- ω -methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

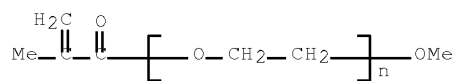
CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2

CCI PMS

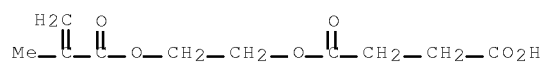
10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH



CM 2

CRN 20882-04-6

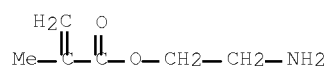
CMF C10 H14 O6



CM 3

CRN 2420-94-2

CMF C6 H11 N O2 . C1 H

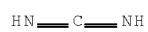


● HCl

CM 4

CRN 151-51-9

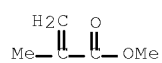
CMF C H2 N2



CM 5

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



IC ICM B01F017-00
CC 35-8 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)
Section cross-reference(s): §, 46

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

IT 119182-44-4P, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate
block copolymer 478813-96-6P ~~709673-62-1P~~
709673-70-1P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical
or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or
reagent); USES (Uses)
(diblock; preparation and crosslinking of reactive polymer
surfactants for use as emulsion stabilizers and
micro-encapsulants)

IT 478814-10-7P 478814-11-8P 478814-12-9P 478814-13-0P
478814-14-1P 478814-16-3P ~~478814-18-5P~~
~~478814-19-6P~~ ~~478814-20-9P~~
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM
(Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study);
PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(microcapsules; preparation of reactive polymeric surfactant
emulsifier encapsulants for agrochem. agents)

IT 478813-84-2P 478813-85-3P ~~478813-86-4P~~
478813-87-5P 478813-88-6P ~~478813-89-7P~~
~~478813-91-1P~~ ~~478813-92-2P~~
~~478813-93-3P~~ ~~478813-94-4P~~
~~478813-95-5P~~ ~~478813-97-7P~~ 478813-98-8P
~~478813-99-9P~~ 478814-00-5P 478814-01-6P 478932-53-5P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical
or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or
reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation and crosslinking of reactive polymer surfactants for
use as emulsion stabilizers and micro-encapsulants)

IT ~~478814-02-7P~~
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of crosslinked surfactant emulsifiers at air/water
interface to prepare stable emulsions of internal liquid phases)

IT ~~478814-03-8P~~ 478814-04-9P 478814-05-0P
~~478814-06-1P~~ 478814-07-2P ~~478814-08-3P~~
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of reactive polymeric surfactant emulsifier
encapsulants for agrochem. agents)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE
THIS RECORD (5 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
IN THE RE FORMAT

L77 ANSWER 4 OF 48 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:10203 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:70690
TITLE: Stabilization of light sensitive substances
for pest control formulations
INVENTOR(S): Rose, Simon Alexander Hanson; Grey, Bryan
David; Kullar, Jatinder Singh
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba Specialty Chemicals Water Treatments
Ltd., UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: ~~Patent~~
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 2002000023	A1	20020103	WO 2001-EP6602	2001 0612

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

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    LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ,
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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE,
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:      GB 2000-15395      A
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                                WO 2001-EP6602      W
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                                US 2002-297647      A1

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ED Entered STN: 04 Jan 2002

AB An ~~emulsion~~ comprising an organic discontinuous phase which is distributed through a continuous ~~aqueous~~ phase, where the organic phase comprises a light sensitive active ingredient, and the ~~emulsion~~ is stabilized by a ~~water-soluble~~ stabilizing material in the ~~aqueous~~ phase, where the ~~water-soluble~~ stabilizing material is a ~~water-soluble~~ stabilizing polymer which has many hydrophilic and hydrophobic groups and is selected from partially hydrolyzed poly(vinyl acetate) and addition copolymers formed from (i) ≥ 1 ethylenically unsatd. carboxylic acid esters and (ii) ≥ 1 ethylenically unsatd. carboxylic acid or ethylenically unsatd. carboxylic acid anhydride, and where the organic phase further comprises (a) an organic solvent which is a liquid at 25° and/or (b) an organic phase stabilizing material comprises hydrophobic moieties and is a material which is more soluble in the organic phase than the ~~aqueous~~ phase. The composition is useful for protecting light sensitive active ingredients which would otherwise in neat form decompose on exposure to light, preferably sunlight. The light sensitive active ingredient maybe pesticide e.g. pyrethroids, herbicide or a veterinary treatment active.

IT 25035-88-5, Butyl acrylate-ethyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses)

(~~emulsion~~ stabilized light sensitive substances for pest control formulations)

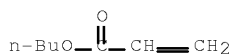
RN 25035-88-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethyl 2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2

CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 2

CRN 140-88-5

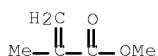
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 3

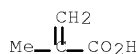
CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

CM 4

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

IC ICM A01N025-22
 CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
 Section cross-reference(s): §
 IT Pesticides
 (emulsion stabilized light sensitive substances for
 pest control formulations)
 IT Pyrethrins
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (emulsion stabilized light sensitive substances for
 pest control formulations)
 IT 9003-20-7D, Poly(vinyl acetate), hydrolyzed 25035-88-5
 , Butyl acrylate-ethyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl
 methacrylate copolymer 29860-33-1, 2-Hydroxypropyl
 methacrylate-lauryl methacrylate copolymer 76653-25-3, Isobutyl
 methacrylate-2-hydroxypropyl methacrylate copolymer 193477-25-7,
 Maleic anhydride-stearyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses)
 (emulsion stabilized light sensitive substances for
 pest control formulations)
 IT 26002-80-2
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (emulsion stabilized light sensitive substances for
 pest control formulations)
 OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE
 THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
 FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
 IN THE RE FORMAT

L77 ANSWER 5 OF 48 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:644932 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:186624
 TITLE: Antifogging and transparent polyolefin films
 for agricultural uses
 INVENTOR(S): Arai, Hirotaka; Yamagishi, Hiroshi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Chemical MKV Co., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 2002238367	A	20020827	JP 2001-45676	2001 0221

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2001-45676
 2001

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ED Entered STN: 27 Aug 2002

AB Title films contain exterior layers prepared from acrylic resin (preferably having a glass-transition temperature of 50-82°) and acrylic modified polyolefin blends. A trilayered film consecutively consisted of an antifogging interior layer [from aqueous solution containing colloidal SiO₂ and acrylic acid (I)-Et acrylate-Me methacrylate (II)-styrene copolymer], a LDPE base film, and an exterior layer (from 70% I-II-Bu acrylate-Bu methacrylate copolymer and 30% II copolymer). resin prepared from 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate and II-modified maleated hydrogenated butadiene-styrene block copolymer) and showed good interlayer adhesion (in water at 5° over 24 h), no fusing (after soaking in water for 2 days, wrapping on a metal pipe, and drying at 65° for 1 wk), and good transparency and antifogging ability over 4 yrs.

IT 38415-32-6P, Acrylic acid-butyl methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer 51981-89-6P, Acrylic acid-butyl acrylate-butyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (blends for exterior layer; mulch films containing antifogging interiors and exteriors prepared from acrylic resin and acrylic modified polyolefin blends)

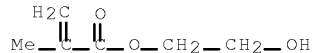
RN 38415-32-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 868-77-9

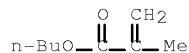
CMF C6 H10 O3



CM 2

CRN 97-88-1

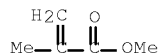
CMF C8 H14 O2



CM 3

CRN 80-62-6

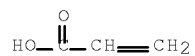
CMF C5 H8 O2



10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

CM 4

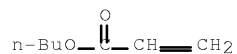
CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



RN 51981-89-6 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with butyl
2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid
(CA INDEX NAME)

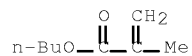
CM 1

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 2

CRN 97-88-1
CMF C8 H14 O2



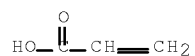
CM 3

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 4

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CMF C3 H4 O2

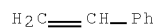


10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

IT 25585-75-58, Acrylic acid-ethyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (interior layer; mulch films containing antifogging interiors and exteriors prepared from acrylic resin and acrylic modified polyolefin blends)
 RN 25585-75-5 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, ethyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 140-88-5
 CMF C5 H8 O2



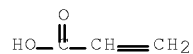
CM 2
 CRN 100-42-5
 CMF C8 H8



CM 3
 CRN 80-62-6
 CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 4
 CRN 79-10-7
 CMF C3 H4 O2



10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

IC ICM A01G009-14
ICS A01G013-02; C08J007-04; C08L023-00

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
Section cross-reference(s): §

IT 80-62-6DP, Methyl methacrylate, polymers with 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate reaction products with maleated hydrogenated butadiene-styrene block copolymer 818-61-1DP, 2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate, reaction products with maleated hydrogenated butadiene-styrene block copolymer, polymers with Me methacrylate 38415-32-6P, Acrylic acid-butyl methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer 51981-89-6P, Acrylic acid-butyl acrylate-butyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(blends for exterior layer; mulch films containing antifogging interiors and exteriors prepared from acrylic resin and acrylic modified polyolefin blends)

IT 25585-75-5P, Acrylic acid-ethyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer 29717-56-4P, Acrylamide-acrylic acid-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-styrene copolymer
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(interior layer; mulch films containing antifogging interiors and exteriors prepared from acrylic resin and acrylic modified polyolefin blends)

L77 ANSWER 6 OF 48 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:791970 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:295796
TITLE: Microencapsulation with polyurethanes and(or) polyureas
INVENTOR(S): Podszun, Wolfgang; Krueger, Joachim; Probst, Joachim
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer AG, Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 8 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: ~~Patent~~
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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DE 10117784	A1	20021017	DE 2001-10117784	2001 0410
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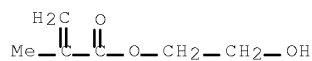
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW,

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

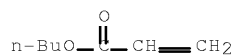
ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
AU 2002244761 A1 20021028 AU 2002-244761 2002
0402
<--
EP 1379328 A1 20040114 EP 2002-712964 2002
0402
<--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE,
MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
BR 2002008797 A 20040309 BR 2002-8797 2002
0402
<--
CN 1501837 A 20040602 CN 2002-808106 2002
0402
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JP 2004535276 T 20041125 JP 2002-581087 2002
0402
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US 20040115280 A1 20040617 US 2003-474123 2003
1006
<--
MX 2003009229 A 20040129 MX 2003-9229 2003
1009
<--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2001-10117784 A 2001
0410
<--
WO 2002-EP3617 W 2002
0402
<--
ED Entered STN: 18 Oct 2002
AB Highly stable microcapsules are manufactured by encapsulation of solid active
substances in an ~~aqueous dispersion~~ in which ≥ 1 polyisocyanate is reacted with ≥ 1
polyol and(or) polyamine. Typical active substances are drugs, agrochems., perfumes,
leucodyes, fireproofing agents, and adhesives.
IT ~~26351-99-5DP~~, Acrylic acid-butyl acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl
methacrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer, reaction products with
isocyanurate- and allophanate-containing HDI-based polyisocyanates
RL: CPS (Chemical process); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP
(Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or
engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES
(Uses)
(microencapsulation with polyurethanes and(or) polyureas of
active substances)
RN 26351-99-5 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with
butyl 2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic
acid (CA INDEX NAME)
CM 1
CRN 868-77-9
CMF C6 H10 O3

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH



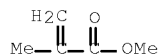
CM 2

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2



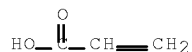
CM 3

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 4

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



IC ICM B01J013-02
ICS A61K009-50
CC 38-2 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
Section cross-reference(s): S, 19, 62, 63
IT 822-06-0DP, HDI, isocyanurate- and allophanate-containing polyisocyanate, polymers with acrylic polyols
~~26351-99-5~~, Acrylic acid-butyl acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer, reaction products with isocyanurate- and allophanate-containing HDI-based polyisocyanates
RL: CPS (Chemical process); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(microencapsulation with polyurethanes and(or) polyureas of active substances)
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (7 CITINGS)

L77 ANSWER 7 OF 48 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:237920 HCAPLUS Full-text

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

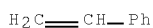
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:267872
 TITLE: Antifogging compositions and their resin films
 for agricultural uses
 INVENTOR(S): Yamagishi, Hiroshi; Arai, Hirotaka
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Kagaku MKV KK, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001089751	A	20010403	JP 1999-268374	1999 0922
JP 3988335	B2	20071010	JP 1999-268374	1999 0922

ED Entered STN: 04 Apr 2001
 AB Title compns. comprise aqueous dispersions of hydrophobic resins (A) with glass-transition temperature (Tg) of 35-80°, aqueous polyurethane (B) compns., and colloidal sols (C) at B/A of 0.01-1:1, and C/(A + B) of 0.5-5. An aqueous composition containing Bu methacrylate-Me methacrylate copolymer (with Tg 37°) 2.0, Takelac XW 74-CO3 0.6, and colloidal SiO2 5 parts was coated on a polyethylene film to form a film with good antifogging after facing to a 50° water container at 20° atom. for 1 mo and 3 h at 20° water container under 10° atmospheric
 IT 25585-75-58, Acrylic acid-ethyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (antifogging agents containing acrylic resins with controlled glass transition temperature and polyurethanes and colloidal sols for mulches)
 RN 25585-75-5 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, ethyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 140-88-5
 CMF C5 H8 O2

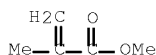


CM 2
 CRN 100-42-5
 CMF C8 H8



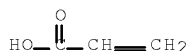
CM 3

CRN 80-62-6
 CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 4

CRN 79-10-7
 CMF C3 H4 O2



IC ICM C09K003-18
 ICS A01G009-14; A01G013-02; C08J007-04

CC 42-13 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
 Section cross-reference(s): 5

ST antifogging coating acrylic resin polyurethane colloidal
 sol; agricultural film antifogging coating acrylic resin glass
 transition temp

IT Antifogging agents
 Mulches
 Plastic films
 (antifogging agents containing acrylic resins with controlled glass
 transition temperature and polyurethanes and colloidal sols
 for mulches)

IT Acrylic polymers, uses
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
 PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
 (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (antifogging agents containing acrylic resins with controlled glass
 transition temperature and polyurethanes and colloidal sols
 for mulches)

IT Plate glass
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses)
 (antifogging agents containing acrylic resins with controlled glass
 transition temperature and polyurethanes and colloidal sols
 for mulches)

IT Polyurethanes, uses
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered
 material use); USES (Uses)
 (antifogging agents containing acrylic resins with controlled glass
 transition temperature and polyurethanes and colloidal sols
 for mulches)

IT Polyesters, miscellaneous
 Polyolefins
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses)
 (films; antifogging agents containing acrylic resins with
 controlled glass transition temperature and polyurethanes and
 colloidal sols for mulches)

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

- IT Vinyl compounds, uses
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); USES (Uses)
 (polymers, films; antifogging agents containing acrylic resins with controlled glass transition temperature and polyurethanes and colloidal sols for mulches)
- IT 25585-75-5P, Acrylic acid-ethyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer 25608-33-7P, Butyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (antifogging agents containing acrylic resins with controlled glass transition temperature and polyurethanes and colloidal sols for mulches)
- IT 280109-44-6, Takelac W 605 324742-99-6, Takelac W 6010 331764-13-7, Takelac XW 74C03 331764-14-8, Takelac WS 4000 331764-16-0, Trimethylolpropane tris(3-aziridinopropionate)-Takelac WS 4000 copolymer
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (antifogging agents containing acrylic resins with controlled glass transition temperature and polyurethanes and colloidal sols for mulches)
- IT 7631-86-9, Colloidal silica, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (colloidal; antifogging agents containing acrylic resins with controlled glass transition temperature and polyurethanes and colloidal sols for mulches)
- IT 9002-86-2, PVC 9002-88-4, Polyethylene 9003-22-9, Vinyl acetate-vinyl chloride copolymer 9011-14-7, PMMA 25038-59-9, PET polymer, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (films; antifogging agents containing acrylic resins with controlled glass transition temperature and polyurethanes and colloidal sols for mulches)
- IT 1344-28-1, Alumina, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (sol; antifogging agents containing acrylic resins with controlled glass transition temperature and polyurethanes and colloidal sols for mulches)

L77 ANSWER 8 OF 48 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:741834 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:292322

TITLE: Aqueous dispersion
 pesticide formulations

INVENTOR(S): Strom, Robert M.; Price, D. Claude; Lubetkin, Steven D.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dow Agrosiences LLC, USA; Dow Chemical Company

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	
WO 2000060940	A1	20001019	WO 2000-US9568	2000 0410

<--

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH,
 CN, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
 GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK,

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ,
 PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT,
 TZ, UA, UG, UZ, YU, ZA, ZW
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH,
 CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT,
 SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN,
 TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1999-128994P

P

1999

0412

<--

ED Entered STN: 20 Oct 2000

AB The bioavailability of a pesticide can be increased by formulating the pesticide as a stable aqueous dispersion with a particle mean diameter ≤500 nm, obtained by milling. Such a formulation has the further advantage of reducing or eliminating the need for organic solvents. The stable aqueous dispersion provides a means of preparing a one part formulation of a plurality of pesticides which would be otherwise unstable in each other's presence. Suitable surfactants are i.a. Pluronic P105, Morwet D425, Iconol TD-6, Soprophor FL, and a range of other conventional surfactants.

IT 119724-54-8, Atlox 4913

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (surfactant in aqueous dispersion pesticide
 formulation)

RN 119724-54-8 HCAPLUS

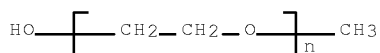
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with
 α-methyl-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and methyl
 2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 9004-74-4

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C H4 O

CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 80-62-6

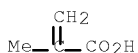
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 3

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

IC ICM A01N025-04
 CC 5-4 (Agrochemical Bioregulators)
 ST ~~aq dispersion~~ pesticide formulations
 IT Pyrethrins
 RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (~~aqueous dispersion~~ formulation of)
 IT Pesticide formulations
 (~~aqueous dispersion~~ pesticide formulation)
 IT 1912-24-9, Atrazine 126572-77-8, Strobilurine 133855-98-8,
 Epoxiconazole 168316-95-8, Spinosad 264257-62-7
 RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (~~aqueous dispersion~~ formulation of)
 IT 9008-63-3, Morwet D425 24938-91-8, Iconol TDA-6 94896-21-6,
 Atlox 4991 98285-49-5, Empicol LX 105362-40-1, Soprophor FL
 106392-12-5, Pluronic P105 ~~119724-54-8~~, Atlox 4913
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (surfactant in ~~aqueous dispersion~~ pesticide
 formulation)
 OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE
 THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
 FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
 IN THE RE FORMAT

L77 ANSWER 9 OF 48 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:247493 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:280579
 TITLE: Sustained-release antifouling marine coatings
 based on ~~aqueous~~ resin
~~emulsions~~
 INVENTOR(S): Kawamura, Isao; Yoshihara, Ichiro; Hori,
 Makoto
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kansai Paint Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: ~~Patent~~
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	
JP 2000109729	A	20000418	JP 1998-283616	1998 1006

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: <--
 JP 1998-283616
 1998
 1006

ED Entered STN: 18 Apr 2000
 AB The storage-stable coatings comprise (A) ~~aqueous~~ resin ~~emulsions~~ containing CO₂H and/or
 metal carboxylate groups in a resin mol., having acid value 10-300 KOH-mg/g, and
 prepared by ~~emulsion~~ polymerization and optionally (B) ~~aqueous~~ ≥2-valent metal-
 carboxylic acid complexes, where equivalent number of metals in the metal carboxylate
 group of A (W), that of metals in B (X), that of carboxyl groups of A (Y), and that of
 metal carboxylate groups of A (Z) satisfy (W + X)/(Y + Z) = 0.2-4.0. Thus, an ~~aqueous~~
 pre-~~emulsion~~ containing methacrylic acid 91.8, Et acrylate 480.0, Me methacrylate 28.2,
 Newcol 707SF (anionic ~~emulsifier~~) 40.0, and ammonium persulfate 0.60 part was added
 dropwise to H₂O containing 1.2 part ammonium persulfate and aged to give a 40% polymer
~~emulsion~~, 56.2 parts of which was blended with an ~~aqueous~~ 36% malic acid Zn ammonium
 complex 16.3, Cu₂O 22.5, pigment ~~dispersant~~ 2.8, red Fe oxide 1.8, Aerosil 200 0.4, and

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

H2O 1.8 part, applied on an anticorrosive plate, and dried to form a coating showing no adhesion of marine lives for 6 mo in the sea.

IT 116695-87-5P, Ethyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer zinc salt 263704-66-1P 263704-68-3P

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(aqueous resin emulsions containing or forming metal carboxylate groups for sustained-release antifouling marine coatings)

RN 116695-87-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, zinc salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25133-97-5

CMF (C5 H8 O2 . C5 H8 O2 . C4 H6 O2)x

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 140-88-5

CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 3

CRN 80-62-6

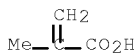
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 4

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



RN 263704-66-1 HCAPLUS

CN Zinc, hydroxy(2-methyl-2-propenoato-kO)-, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-methyl-2-propenoic acid, zinc salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

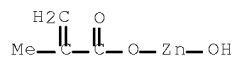
CM 1

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

CRN 263704-65-0
 CMF (C5 H8 O2 . C5 H8 O2 . C4 H6 O3 Zn . C4 H6 O2)x
 CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 63451-47-8
 CMF C4 H6 O3 Zn



CM 3

CRN 140-88-5
 CMF C5 H8 O2



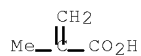
CM 4

CRN 80-62-6
 CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 5

CRN 79-41-4
 CMF C4 H6 O2



RN 263704-68-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate,
 methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and zinc di-2-propenoate, zinc salt
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

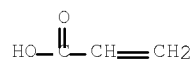
CRN 263704-67-2
 CMF (C5 H8 O2 . C5 H8 O2 . C4 H6 O2 . C3 H4 O2 . 1/2 Zn)x
 CCI PMS

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

CM 2

CRN 14643-87-9

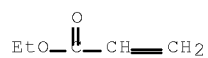
CMF C3 H4 O2 . 1/2 Zn



CM 3

CRN 140-88-5

CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 4

CRN 80-62-6

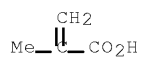
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 5

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



IC ICM C09D005-16

ICS C09D005-00; C09D133-02; C09D143-00; C09D171-00; C09D201-08

CC 42-7 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

Section cross-reference(s): §

ST antifouling marine coating acrylic emulsion aq

; zinc malate acrylic emulsion coating antifouling

IT Coating materials

(antifouling, marine; aqueous resin emulsions containing or forming metal carboxylate groups for sustained-release antifouling marine coatings)

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

IT Coating materials
(~~emulsion~~, water-thinned; ~~aqueous~~ resin
emulsions containing or forming metal carboxylate groups
for sustained-release antifouling marine coatings)

IT 79-14-1DP, Hydroxyacetic acid, zinc-ammine complexes
6915-15-7DP, Malic acid, zinc-ammine complexes 7440-66-6DP,
Zinc, ammine-hydroxycarboxylic acid complexes, uses
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); IMF (Industrial
manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); RCT (Reactant); BIOL
(Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or
reagent); USES (Uses)
(~~aqueous~~ resin ~~emulsions~~ containing or forming
metal carboxylate groups for sustained-release antifouling
marine coatings)

IT ~~116695-87-5P~~, Ethyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl
methacrylate copolymer zinc salt 190382-13-9P, Butyl
acrylate-ethyl acrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer zinc salt
~~263704-66-1P~~ ~~263704-68-3P~~
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); IMF (Industrial
manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); BIOL (Biological
study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(~~aqueous~~ resin ~~emulsions~~ containing or forming
metal carboxylate groups for sustained-release antifouling
marine coatings)

IT 1317-39-1, Cuprous oxide, uses
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive
use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(~~aqueous~~ resin ~~emulsions~~ containing or forming
metal carboxylate groups for sustained-release antifouling
marine coatings)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE
THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L77 ANSWER 10 OF 48 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:807730 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:363824
TITLE: Production of inherently microbicidal polymer
surfaces
INVENTOR(S): Ottersbach, Peter; Sosna, Friedrich
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Creavis Gesellschaft fuer Technologie und
Innovation m.b.H., Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 6 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19921898	A1	20001116	DE 1999-19921898	1999 0512
WO 2000069925	A1	20001123	WO 2000-EP2783	2000 0330
W: AU, BR, CA, CN, IL, JP, KR, NO, NZ, PL, RU, US RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 1183282	A1	20020306	EP 2000-922570	2000 0330
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1999-19921898	A 1999

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

0512

WO 2000-EP2783

W

2000

0330

ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 2000

AB The surfaces of plastics are rendered microbicidal by graft-polymerization of aliphatic unsatd. monomers containing ≥ 1 primary amino group such as 3-aminopropyl vinyl ether on the surfaces. The resulting coated plastics are useful in sanitary articles and in medical goods.

IT 307493-26-1F

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(production of inherently microbicidal polymer surfaces by surface-grafting with unsatd. monomers having primary amine groups)

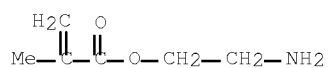
RN 307493-26-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-aminoethyl ester, hydrochloride, polymer with azacyclotridecan-2-one and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2420-94-2

CMF C6 H11 N O2 . Cl H

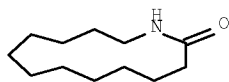


● HCl

CM 2

CRN 947-04-6

CMF C12 H23 N O



CM 3

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



IC ICM C08F291-00

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

ICS C08F226-00; B05D003-00; B05D005-00; C09D139-00
 CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
 Section cross-reference(s): §, 38, 63
 IT 307493-22-7P 307493-23-8P 307493-24-9P 307493-25-0P
~~307493-26-1P~~
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (production of inherently microbicidal polymer surfaces by surface-grafting with unsatd. monomers having primary amine groups)
 OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)

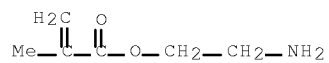
L77 ANSWER 11 OF 48 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:463440 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:117529
 TITLE: N-coordinated triallyl boron unit-containing antifouling agents and their compositions
 INVENTOR(S): Mori, Kiyomi; Tabuchi, Hitoshi; Takesawa, Toshiyuki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nitto Kasei Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	
JP 11199801	A	19990727	JP 1998-2636	1998 0108

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-2636
 1998
 0108

ED Entered STN: 29 Jul 1999
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
 AB Title agents are polymers containing units I or II (R1, R2 = H, Me; R3 = halogen, C1-8 alkyl or alkoxy; R4 = halogen, C1-18 alkyl; Z = C1-18 alkylene, phenylene, benzylene, CO, COOR5, OR5, COOR5OCO with R5 = C1-18 alkylene, phenylene; X, Y = H, C1-18 alkyl, aryl, COR6, or forming N-containing 5- or 6-membered ring, R6 = C1-18 alkyl, aryl; k = 0-1; m, n = 0-3). Polymerizing Bu acrylate, 2-pyridylethyl methacrylate, and Me methacrylate at 80-85° and stirring with Ph3B at 40-45° for 8 h gave a polymer with 25° viscosity 135 cP and weight-average mol. weight of 27,000, which was mixed with pigments, a plasticizer, a dispersant, and organic solvents to form a coating giving nontacky films with good antifouling ability over 6 mo.
 IT ~~101818-63-7DP~~, reaction products with triphenylborane
~~104888-57-5DP~~, reaction products with triphenylborane
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
 PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (N-coordinated triarylboron-containing acrylic polymers as antifouling agents)
 RN 101818-63-7 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-aminoethyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 7659-36-1
 CMF C6 H11 N O2

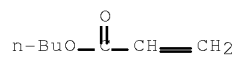
10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH



CM 2

CRN 141-32-2

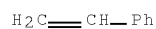
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 3

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8



CM 4

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



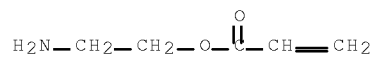
RN 104888-57-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with
2-aminoethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7659-38-3

CMF C5 H9 N O2



CM 2

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH



IC ICM C09D005-16
ICS C09D133-14; C09D139-00; C08F008-42
CC 42-7 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
Section cross-reference(s): §
IT 101818-63-75P, reaction products with triphenylborane
104888-57-5DP, reaction products with triphenylborane
232618-62-1DP, reaction products with triphenylborane
232618-63-2DP, reaction products with triphenylborane
232618-64-3DP, reaction products with tri(p-tolylphenyl)borane
232618-65-4DP, reaction products with tri(p-methoxyphenyl)borane
232618-66-5DP, reaction products with triphenylborane
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
(Preparation); USES (Uses)
(N-coordinated triarylboron-containing acrylic polymers as
antifouling agents)

L77 ANSWER 12 OF 48 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:407270 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:75058
TITLE: ~~Aqueous~~ antifouling resin and
coating compositions with controlled active
ingredient release
INVENTOR(S): Yamashita, Hiroshi; Nakamura, Koki; Yonehara,
Yoichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kansai Paint Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: ~~Patent~~
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11172159	A	19990629	JP 1997-369729	1997 1211
JP 4063377	B2	20080319	JP 1997-369729	1997 1211

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:75058

ED Entered STN: 01 Jul 1999

AB The coating comps. contain (A) antifouling binders comprising ~~aqueous~~ resin emulsions containing (a) resins showing acid value 10-300 mg KOH/g and having divalent metal carboxylate structure (equivalent ratio of the carboxyl group to the metal 0.1-5) in or between mols. and (b) ~~emulsifiers~~ and (B) antifouling agents. Thus, methacrylic acid 18, methoxyethyl acrylate 20, and Et acrylate 62 parts were polymerized in AcOEt to give polymer solution (solids content 50%), 100 parts of which was treated with 8 parts ZnO in ~~aqueous~~ BuOH and mixed with Newcol 560SN (anionic surfactant) and H2O to give an ~~emulsion~~ (solids content 40%). A test plate was coated with an ~~aqueous~~ coating comprising the ~~emulsion~~ 62.5, Cu2O 30, BYK 190 (pigment ~~dispersant~~) 2, red iron oxide 2, Aerosil 200 (SiO2) 0.5, and H2O 2 parts and soaked in seawater for 24 mo to show no attachment of organisms.

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

IT 116695-87-58
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (controlled-release aqueous antifouling coatings containing metal carboxylate polymers)
 RN 116695-87-5 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, zinc salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25133-97-5
 CMF (C5 H8 O2 . C5 H8 O2 . C4 H6 O2)x
 CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 140-88-5
 CMF C5 H8 O2



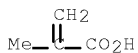
CM 3

CRN 80-62-6
 CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 4

CRN 79-41-4
 CMF C4 H6 O2



IC ICM C09D005-16
 ICS C09D133-04; C09D201-08; C09D171-02; C09D125-04; C09D131-04
 CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
 Section cross-reference(s): 5
 ST 58 antifouling coating controlled release; metal carboxylate resin antifouling coating; zinc polyacrylate antifouling coating controlled release
 IT Coating materials
 (antifouling; controlled-release aqueous antifouling coatings containing metal carboxylate polymers)

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

IT ~~Emulsifying~~ agents
(controlled-release ~~aqueous~~ antifouling coatings containing metal carboxylate polymers)

IT 1317-39-1, Copper oxide (Cu₂O), uses
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antifouling agent; controlled-release ~~aqueous~~ antifouling coatings containing metal carboxylate polymers)

IT ~~116695-87-5P~~ 228572-37-0P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(controlled-release ~~aqueous~~ antifouling coatings containing metal carboxylate polymers)

IT 216252-82-3, JSR AE 175
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(controlled-release ~~aqueous~~ antifouling coatings containing metal carboxylate polymers)

IT 9002-92-0, Noigen ET 160 9014-90-8, Newcol 560SN 228705-59-7, Eleminol ES 70
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(~~emulsifier~~; controlled-release ~~aqueous~~ antifouling coatings containing metal carboxylate polymers)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L77 ANSWER 13 OF 48 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:70188 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:169610
TITLE: Antibacterial strippable ~~aqueous~~ emulsion paints
INVENTOR(S): Amano, Takashi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hitachi Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: ~~Patent~~
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	
JP 11021476	A	19990126	JP 1997-175022	1997 0630

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: <-- JP 1997-175022
1997
0630

ED Entered STN: 02 Feb 1999

AB Title paints contain bactericides and preferably acrylic resins containing ≥50% (meth)acrylate esters. An ~~aqueous emulsion~~ containing Bu acrylate-Bu methacrylate-Et acrylate-methacrylic acid-Me methacrylate copolymer and Bactekiller BM 103A was coated on a steel panel (for automobile body) and dried at 70° to form a film showing good antibacterial ability and strippability initially or after 500 h under weatherometer.

IT ~~71726-63-1P~~
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation);

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

USES (Uses)

(bactericide-containing aqueous strippable emulsion
coatings for automobiles or elec. components)

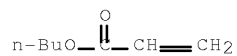
RN 71726-63-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl
2-methyl-2-propenoate, butyl 2-propenoate, ethyl 2-propenoate and
methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2

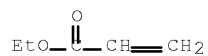
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 2

CRN 140-88-5

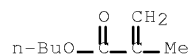
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 3

CRN 97-88-1

CMF C8 H14 O2



CM 4

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2

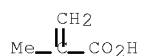


CM 5

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH



IC ICM C09D005-20
ICS C09D005-00; C09D005-02; C09D005-14; C09D133-06
CC 42-7 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
Section cross-reference(s): 5
ST ~~ag~~ antibacterial acrylic strippable paint automobile
steel
IT Zeolites (synthetic), uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); POF (Polymer in formulation);
USES (Uses)
(Ag; bactericide-containing ~~aqueous~~ strippable
~~emulsion~~ coatings for automobiles or elec. components)
IT A zeolites
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); POF (Polymer in formulation);
USES (Uses)
(AgA; bactericide-containing ~~aqueous~~ strippable
~~emulsion~~ coatings for automobiles or elec. components)
IT Antibacterial agents
Coating materials
(bactericide-containing ~~aqueous~~ strippable ~~emulsion~~
coatings for automobiles or elec. components)
IT Acrylic polymers, uses
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation);
USES (Uses)
(bactericide-containing ~~aqueous~~ strippable ~~emulsion~~
coatings for automobiles or elec. components)
IT Automobiles
(bodies; bactericide-containing ~~aqueous~~ strippable
~~emulsion~~ coatings for automobiles or elec. components)
IT 71726-63-1P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation);
USES (Uses)
(bactericide-containing ~~aqueous~~ strippable ~~emulsion~~
coatings for automobiles or elec. components)
IT 168679-73-0, Silwel 210164-79-7, Novaron AGE 330 220385-11-5,
Silver Ace M 300
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); POF (Polymer in formulation);
USES (Uses)
(bactericide-containing ~~aqueous~~ strippable ~~emulsion~~
coatings for automobiles or elec. components)
IT 12597-69-2, Steel, miscellaneous
RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
(bactericide-containing ~~aqueous~~ strippable ~~emulsion~~
coatings for automobiles or elec. components)

L77 ANSWER 14 OF 48 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:521482 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:154766
TITLE: Polymer bead agrochemical formulations
INVENTOR(S): Podszun, Wolfgang; Priesnitz, Uwe; Kuehnhold,
Juergen; Lembrich, Helmut
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 12 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: ~~Patent~~
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19805248	A1	19990812	DE 1998-19805248	1998 0210

WO 9940786	A1	19990819	WO 1999-EP562	1999 0128
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W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9932514	A	19990830	AU 1999-32514	1999 0128
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1998-19805248 A 1998
0210

WO 1999-EP562 W 1999
0128

ED Entered STN: 20 Aug 1999

AB Bead polymer formulations comprise (1) a particle-forming solid phase, containing styrene copolymerizate, ≥ 1 agrochem. active ingredient, and, if necessary, additives, whereby the content of active ingredient is 5-75% by weight and the particle size is 1-100 μm , and (2) optionally, a liquid phase. Thus, styrene 98, acrylonitrile 34, ethylhexyl acrylate 58, ethylene glycol dimethacrylate 10, dichlobenil 35.3, and toluene 559 g were mixed, the treated with 2 g dibenzoyl peroxide. The solution was transferred to a reactor containing 1.5 L of a 1% aqueous, alkaline (pH 8) solution of methacrylic acid-Me methacrylate (50:50) copolymer (dispersing agent), stirred (500 rpm, 8 h at 78° and 1 h at 85°), then the toluene was distilled off and part of the water removed to obtain 900 g of a bead polymer dispersion containing 4.2% dichlobenil. The formulation showed slow release of the herbicide.

IT 25086-15-1, Methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer

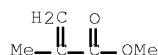
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(dispersing agents; in slow-release polymer bead agrochem. formulation manufacture)

RN 25086-15-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (CA INDEX NAME)

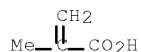
CM 1

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

CM 2

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2

IC ICM C08F212-08
ICS C08F220-18; C08F220-44
CC 5-6 (~~Agrochemical~~ Bioregulators)
Section cross-reference(s): 19, 38
IT ~~25086-15-1~~, Methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(~~dispersing~~ agents; in slow-release polymer bead agrochem. formulation manufacture)
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)

L77 ANSWER 15 OF 48 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:287125 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:17110
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 129:3657a, 3660a
TITLE: Electrodeposition process for aluminum (alloys)
INVENTOR(S): Kayamori, Satoshi; Ishii, Hiroaki; Suzuki, Takashi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toa Gosei Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan; Sankyo Aluminium Industry Co., Ltd.
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: ~~Patent~~
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10121294	A	19980512	JP 1996-287308	1996 1011
JP 3320322	B2	20020903	JP 1996-287308	1996 1011

ED Entered STN: 16 May 1998
AB The anodically oxidized or chemical treated Al (alloy) substrates are electrodeposited with ~~aqueous dispersion~~ coatings containing anionic resins, aminoplasts, and bactericides AgaAbM2(PO4)3.nH2O (I; A = alkali metal. alkaline earth metal, NH4, or H; M = tetravalent metal; a, b >0 with a + mb = 1 where m = valent number of A; n = 0-6). An ~~aqueous~~ composition containing acrylic acid-Bu methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate-Me methacrylate-styrene copolymer dimethylethanolamine salt, Cymel 235, and 0.5 phr I (A = NH4, M = Zr, a = 0.013, b = 0.987, n = 0) showed good storage stability for 1 mo and was electrodeposited on an Al plate to a 10-μm thickness to form a plate with good appearance and bactericidal ability.
IT ~~207618-73-3F~~ 207618-75-5F
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (aqueous electrodepositing coatings containing specific
 silver bactericides for aluminum (alloys))

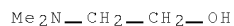
RN 207618-73-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with
 ethenylbenzene, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate, methyl
 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid, compd. with
 2-(dimethylamino)ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 108-01-0

CMF C4 H11 N O



CM 2

CRN 67953-58-6

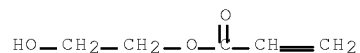
CMF (C8 H14 O2 . C8 H8 . C5 H8 O3 . C5 H8 O2 . C3 H4 O2)x

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 818-61-1

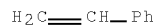
CMF C5 H8 O3



CM 4

CRN 100-42-5

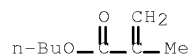
CMF C8 H8



CM 5

CRN 97-88-1

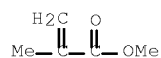
CMF C8 H14 O2



CM 6

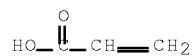
10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 7

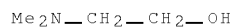
CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



RN 207618-75-5 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl
2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 2-hydroxyethyl
2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid,
compd. with 2-(dimethylamino)ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 108-01-0
CMF C4 H11 N O

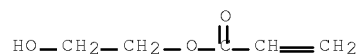


CM 2

CRN 207618-74-4
CMF (C8 H14 O2 . C8 H8 . C5 H8 O3 . C5 H8 O2 . C4 H6 O2 . C3 H4
O2) x
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 818-61-1
CMF C5 H8 O3

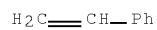


CM 4

CRN 100-42-5

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

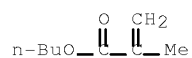
CMF C8 H8



CM 5

CRN 97-88-1

CMF C8 H14 O2



CM 6

CRN 80-62-6

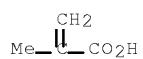
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 7

CRN 79-41-4

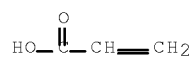
CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 8

CRN 79-10-7

CMF C3 H4 O2



IC ICM C25D013-00
ICS C09D005-14; C09D005-44; C25D013-06
CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
Section cross-reference(s): §, 56
ST electrodeposition ~~sq~~ coating silver bactericide

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

aluminum; storage stability silver bactericide electrodeposition coating

IT Electrodeposits
(~~aqueous dispersions~~ containing specific silver bactericides for aluminum (alloys))

IT Acrylic polymers, uses
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(~~aqueous~~ electrodepositing coatings containing specific silver bactericides for aluminum (alloys))

IT 147787-35-7P, Ammonium silver zirconium phosphate
($(\text{NH}_4)0.99\text{Ag}0.01\text{Zr}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3$)
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(~~aqueous~~ electrodepositing coatings containing specific silver bactericides for aluminum (alloys))

IT 207618-73-3P 207618-75-5P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(~~aqueous~~ electrodepositing coatings containing specific silver bactericides for aluminum (alloys))

IT 7429-90-5, Aluminum, miscellaneous
RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
(~~aqueous~~ electrodepositing coatings containing specific silver bactericides for aluminum (alloys))

IT 15438-04-7P, Zirconium phosphate
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(for bactericide manufacture; ~~aqueous~~ electrodepositing coatings containing specific silver bactericides for aluminum (alloys))

IT 7722-76-1, Ammonium dihydrophosphate 7761-88-8, Silver nitrate, reactions 14644-61-2, Zirconium sulfate
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(for bactericide manufacture; ~~aqueous~~ electrodepositing coatings containing specific silver bactericides for aluminum (alloys))

L77 ANSWER 16 OF 48 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:475598 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:122738
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 127:23667a,23670a
TITLE: Antifouling poly(ethylene terephthalate) films for agricultural use
INVENTOR(S): Yamagishi, Hiroshi; Suga, Mutsuo; Obayashi, Atsushi; Onishi, Shunichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Kasei Vinyl K. K., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: ~~Patent~~
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

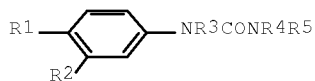
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 09164642	A	19970624	JP 1995-327075	

1995
1215

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: <--
JP 1995-327075

1995
1215

<--
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:122738
ED Entered STN: 30 Jul 1997
GI



II

AB The films, useful for greenhouses, etc., comprise biaxially drawn poly(ethylene terephthalate) (I) films, one side of which is coated with acrylic polymer coatings containing UV absorbers, ≥ 1 phenylurea derivative II (R1 = H, halo, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, p-ClPhO, p-MeOPhO; R2 = H, halo, CF3, OCONHMe3; R3, R4 = H, lower alkyl; R5 = H, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, o-MeC6H10; CMe2C6H5; CHMeCCH), and Zn dimethyldithiocarbamate (III) and the other side of which is coated with coatings from (a) aqueous dispersion of hydrophobic acrylic polymers with glass-transition temperature 35-80°, (b) 100 parts inorg. colloidal sol, and (c) 0.01-30 parts water-soluble inorg. Cl derivs. Thus, an acrylic polymer solution containing 6.5 parts allyl acrylate-allyl methacrylate-Bu acrylate-Me methacrylate-styrene graft copolymer and 13.5 parts Et methacrylate-Me methacrylate copolymer (solid content 20%) was blended with 2-(2'-hydroxy-5'-tert-butylphenyl)benzotriazole 14, dichlorophenyldimethylurea 2.5, and III 2.5 parts, applied on a biaxially drawn I and a composition containing Bu methacrylate-Me methacrylate copolymer 2.0, colloidal silica 3.0, HCl 0.0004, and H2O/EtOH (3/1) 95 parts was applied on the other side of the I film to give a film showing good adhesion of coatings to I, good transparency, and good antiblocking and antifouling property.

IT 25585-75-5P, Acrylic acid-ethyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer 38622-62-7P, Acrylic acid-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer 52030-79-2P, Acrylic acid-ethyl acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer
 RL: AGR (Agricultural use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (antifouling transparent poly(ethylene terephthalate) films for agricultural use)

RN 25585-75-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, ethyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 140-88-5

CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 2

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8



10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

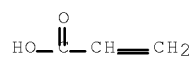
CM 3

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 4

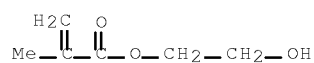
CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



RN 38622-62-7 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with
2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and
2-propenoic acid (CA INDEX NAME)

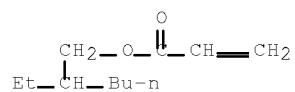
CM 1

CRN 868-77-9
CMF C6 H10 O3



CM 2

CRN 103-11-7
CMF C11 H20 O2



CM 3

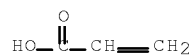
CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH



CM 4

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2

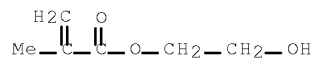


RN 52030-79-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, ethyl 2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 868-77-9
CMF C6 H10 O3



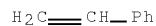
CM 2

CRN 140-88-5
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 3

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8



CM 4

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 5

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2

IC ICM B32B027-36
ICS A01G009-14; B32B027-18; B32B027-30; C08J007-04

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
Section cross-reference(s): §, 42

ST antifouling polyethylene terephthalate agricultural film; coating
antifouling transparent PET film greenhouse; acrylic antifouling
coating UV absorber phenylurea; zinc thiocarbamate acrylic coating
antifouling; inorg colloidal sol chlorine antifouling
coating

IT ~~25383-75-5P~~, Acrylic acid-ethyl acrylate-methyl
methacrylate-styrene copolymer 25608-33-7P, Butyl
methacrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer ~~38622-62-7P~~
, Acrylic acid-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl
methacrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer ~~52030-79-2P~~
, Acrylic acid-ethyl acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-methyl
methacrylate-styrene copolymer 116843-65-3P, Allyl
acrylate-allyl methacrylate-butyl acrylate-1,3-butylene
dimethacrylate-methyl methacrylate graft copolymer 116843-70-0P,
Allyl acrylate-allyl methacrylate-butyl acrylate-methyl
methacrylate-styrene graft copolymer
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP
(Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES
(Uses)
(antifouling transparent poly(ethylene terephthalate) films for
agricultural use)

IT 7631-86-9, Silica, uses
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP
(Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(colloidal; antifouling transparent poly(ethylene
terephthalate) films for agricultural use)

L77 ANSWER 17 OF 48 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:283950 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:260442
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:50345a,50348a
TITLE: Aqueous acrylic resin
emulsions containing N-alkylpolyamines
and long-lasting antifouling agents
INVENTOR(S): Nohashi, Kenzo; Saeki, Yasushi; Ando, Masahiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Katayama Chemical Works Co, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09052803	A	19970225	JP 1995-202530	1995 0808

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: <--
JP 1995-202530
1995
0808

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:260442

ED Entered STN: 03 May 1997

AB Title agents comprise ~~emulsions~~ manufactured by ~~emulsion~~ polymerization of (meth)acrylic monomers and optional other monomers in ~~aqueous~~ media in the presence of R[NH(CH₂)₃]nNH₂ [I; R = aliphatic C₈-28 (β-hydroxy)hydrocarbyl, C₈-28 alkoxy(C₁-6 alkyl); n = 1-5]. Bu acrylate 20, Me methacrylate 15, and acrylic acid 5 g were polymerized in an ~~aqueous~~ solution containing I (R = oleyl, n = 3) HCl salt at 70° for 5 h to give a resin ~~emulsion~~, 70 parts of which was mixed with acrylic resin 3, coumarone resin 3, and H₂O 24 parts and applied to a fish net to prevent adhesion of marine organisms for ≥3 mo.

IT 26300-51-6P, Acrylic acid-butyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

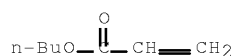
(long-lasting antifouling agents comprising ~~aqueous~~ acrylic resin ~~emulsions~~ containing alkylpolyamines)

RN 26300-51-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (CA INDEX NAME)

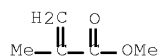
CM 1

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2



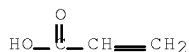
CM 2

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 3

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



IC ICM A01N033-04
ICS A01N025-04; A01N025-10; A01N025-22; A01N033-08; C08F002-24;
C08F002-44

CC 5-4 (Agrochemical Bioregulators)
Section cross-reference(s): 42

ST antifouling polyacrylate ~~emulsion~~ polyamine coating

IT Amines, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(coco alkyl; long-lasting antifouling agents comprising aqueous acrylic resin ~~emulsions~~ containing alkylpolyamines)

IT Antifouling agents
(marine; long-lasting antifouling agents comprising ~~aq~~ acrylic resin ~~emulsions~~ containing alkylpolyamines)

IT Amines, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tallow alkyl; long-lasting antifouling agents comprising aqueous acrylic resin ~~emulsions~~ containing alkylpolyamines)

IT 56-18-8D, Dipropylenetriamine, N-tallow alkyl derivs. 78-90-0D, Propylenediamine, N-tallow alkyl derivs. 4605-14-5D, Tripropylenetetramine, N-fatty alkyl derivs. 67228-83-5 185997-67-5 185997-70-0
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(long-lasting antifouling agents comprising aqueous acrylic resin ~~emulsions~~ containing alkylpolyamines)

IT 25265-15-0P, 2-Ethylhexyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer 25767-47-9P, Butyl acrylate-styrene copolymer 25852-37-3P, Butyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer 26300-51-6P, Acrylic acid-butyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer 27136-15-8P, Butyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer 30473-93-9P, Methyl methacrylate-stearyl methacrylate copolymer 130261-89-1P
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(long-lasting antifouling agents comprising aqueous acrylic resin ~~emulsions~~ containing alkylpolyamines)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L77 ANSWER 18 OF 48 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:223964 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:213429
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:41257a,41260a
TITLE: Antifogging acrylic compositions
INVENTOR(S): Ishimaru, Kazutomi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Okamoto Co Ltd, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09040941	A	19970210	JP 1995-195365	1995 0731

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

<--
JP 1995-195365
1995
0731

ED Entered STN: 07 Apr 1997

AB Title compns. contain acrylic polymers with a glass-transition temperature (Tg) 40-75°, nonionic surfactants, and 3-crystalline layer-containing infinitely expandable clay minerals in water and/or alc. solvents. An elec. corona-treated polyethylene film was sprayed with a composition of acrylic acid-Bu methacrylate-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-Me methacrylate copolymer (with Tg 60°) 0.2, a sugar ester 0.01, an epoxy crosslinker 0.01, a 4% hectorite-containing dispersion 5.0, water 30, and iso-PrOH 20 parts and dried at 90° for 5 min to form a film with good antifogging ability initially and after 4 wk.

IT 188001-60-7F, Acrylic acid-butyl methacrylate-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(smectite mineral-containing antifogging acrylic coatings for plastic films)

RN 188001-60-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl
2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate, 2-hydroxyethyl
2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and
2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

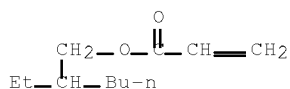
CM 1

CRN 868-77-9
CMF C6 H10 O3



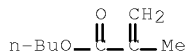
CM 2

CRN 103-11-7
CMF C11 H20 O2



CM 3

CRN 97-88-1
CMF C8 H14 O2



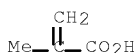
CM 4

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



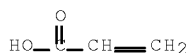
CM 5

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 6

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



IC ICM C09K003-18
ICS A01G009-14; C08J007-04; C09D005-00; C09D007-12; C09D133-08
CC 42-7 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
Section cross-reference(s): §
IT 188001-60-78, Acrylic acid-butyl
methacrylate-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl
methacrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(smectite mineral-containing antifogging acrylic coatings for
plastic films)

L77 ANSWER 19 OF 48 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:573942 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:308762
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 122:56037a,56040a
TITLE: Storage and dilution of stable aqueous
dispersions

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

INVENTOR(S): Mulqueen, Patrick Joseph; Banks, Graham;
 Lubetkin, Steven Duff; Fowles, Andrew Mark
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): DowElanco, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: ~~Patent~~
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. -----	KIND ----	DATE -----	APPLICATION NO. -----	DATE
WO 9507614	A1	19950323	WO 1994-US10416	1994 0914
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W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KR, KZ, LK, LU, LV, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, UA, US, UZ				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2171848	A1	19950323	CA 1994-2171848	1994 0914
<--				
CA 2171848	C	20070102		
AU 9478355	A	19950403	AU 1994-78355	1994 0914
<--				
AU 691835	B2	19980528		
BR 9407501	A	19960625	BR 1994-7501	1994 0914
<--				
EP 719086	A1	19960703	EP 1994-929214	1994 0914
<--				
EP 719086	B1	20060621		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
HU 74022	A2	19961028	HU 1996-655	1994 0914
<--				
HU 217665	B	20000328		
JP 09510180	T	19971014	JP 1995-509350	1994 0914
<--				
JP 3843122	B2	20061108		
AT 330469	T	20060715	AT 1994-929214	1994 0914
<--				
ES 2263150	T3	20061201	ES 1994-929214	1994 0914
<--				
ZA 9407147	A	19960315	ZA 1994-7147	1994 0915
<--				
IL 110993	A	19980715	IL 1994-110993	

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

1994
0918

US 6074986

A

20000613

<--
US 1996-6153261996
0802

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

<--
GB 1993-19129 A1993
0915<--
WO 1994-US10416 W1994
0914

<--

ED Entered STN: 26 May 1995

AB A formulation e.g., a pesticidal formulation in the form of a dispersion comprising a continuous aqueous phase, and a discontinuous phase comprising a non-aqueous material capable of transport through the aqueous phase to cause Ostwald ripening of the dispersion, wherein there is contained within the discontinuous phase a pesticidal material, which may or may not be the said non-aqueous material, wherein the discontinuous phase comprises a stabilizer in an amount sufficient to depress migration of the non-aqueous material through the aqueous phase, and thereby diminish or prevent Ostwald ripening of the dispersion, characterized in that the stabilizer has a mol. weight of not more than 10,000, and is soluble in the discontinuous phase, but insol. in and not transportable through the aqueous phase. The production of the formulation can be carried out in a metered in-line mixing plant, since the thermodyn. of the mixing process of such that the particle size tends to a predictable value.

IT 111740-36-4, Atlox 4913

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pesticidal stable aqueous dispersions)

RN 111740-36-4 HCAPLUS

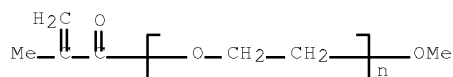
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with methyl
2-methyl-2-propenoate and α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)-
 ω -methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), graft (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2

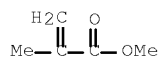
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 80-62-6

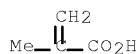
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 3

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2



IC ICM A01N025-04
ICS A01N025-28; B01F017-00; B01J013-00
CC 5-6 (Agrochemical Bioregulators)
ST pesticide formulation ~~aq~~ dispersion
IT Solvents
(pesticidal stable aqueous dispersions)
IT Aromatic hydrocarbons, biological studies
Siloxanes and Silicones, biological studies
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pesticidal stable aqueous dispersions)
IT Agrochemical formulations
Fungicides and Fungistats
Herbicides
Insecticides
Pesticides
(stable aqueous dispersions)
IT 90-12-0, 1-Methylnaphthalene 108-88-3, Toluene, biological
studies 112-62-9, Methyl oleate 122-32-7, Glyceryl trioleate
1330-20-7, Xylene, biological studies 2921-88-2, Chlorpyrifos
9002-89-5 9003-11-6, Ethyleneoxide/propyleneoxide copolymer
9003-27-4 9003-53-6, Polystyrene 9003-95-6, Polyvinylstearate
9004-57-3, Ethyl cellulose 25190-06-1 25322-69-4,
Polypropylene glycol 25639-21-8, Polyoctadecylmethacrylate
29387-86-8, Dowanol PnB 67564-91-4, Fenpropimorph 69377-81-7,
Fluroxypyr 111740-36-4, Atlox 4913 124495-18-7
163648-62-2, Atlox 4912
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pesticidal stable aqueous dispersions)
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE
THIS RECORD (7 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
IN THE RE FORMAT

L77 ANSWER 20 OF 48 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:951923 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:59727
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 124:11201a,11204a
TITLE: Chitosan-polymer composites, their
manufacture, and their compositions with good
antimicrobial properties and durability
INVENTOR(S): Yoshikawa, Takeshi; Tsuruya, Katsumasa;
Umeyama, Kanetoshi; Onozaki, Toshio; Kuwamura,
Shinichi; Yoshino, Fumio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tochigi Prefecture, Japan; Dainippon Ink &
Chemicals
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: ~~Patent~~
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

JP 07242772

A

19950919

JP 1992-5191

1992

0114

<--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1992-5191

1992

0114

<--

ED Entered STN: 30 Nov 1995

AB Title compns. contain organic binders and chitosan-polymer composites prepared by polymerization of α,β -ethylenically unsatd. monomers in the presence of decomposed chitosan in ~~aqueous~~ media and optionally removing the ~~aqueous~~ media to give powders. The compns. are useful as antimicrobial agents for fibers, etc. Thus, Me methacrylate, ethylene glycol dimethacrylate, styrene, divinylbenzene, acrylic acid, and N-methylolacrylamide were ~~emulsion~~ polymerized in the presence of cellulase-treated decomposed chitosan to give a composite, which was mixed with Finedic to give a durable composition showing good antimicrobial properties for Staphylococcus epidermidis.

IT 132176-73-98

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); POF (Polymer in formulation);

TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation);

USES (Uses)

(chitosan-polymer composites, their manufacture, and their compns.
with good antimicrobial properties and durability)

RN 132176-73-9 HCAPLUS

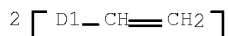
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester, polymer with diethenylbenzene, ethenylbenzene, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1321-74-0

CMF C10 H10

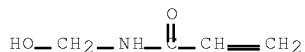
CCI IDS



CM 2

CRN 924-42-5

CMF C4 H7 N O2

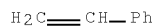


CM 3

CRN 100-42-5

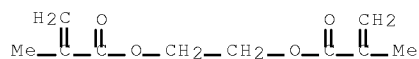
CMF C8 H8

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH



CM 4

CRN 97-90-5
CMF C10 H14 O4



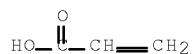
CM 5

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 6

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



IC ICM C08L005-08
ICS A61K047-36; C08F002-16; C08F002-44; C08L101-00
CC 44-5 (Industrial Carbohydrates)
Section cross-reference(s): §, 38, 40
IT Polymerization
(~~emulsion~~, chitosan-polymer composites, their manufacture,
and their comps. with good antimicrobial properties and
durability)
IT 9012-76-4DP, Chitosan, hydrolyzed 133176-73-9P
RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); POF (Polymer in formulation);
TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation);
USES (Uses)
(chitosan-polymer composites, their manufacture, and their comps.
with good antimicrobial properties and durability)
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE
THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L77 ANSWER 21 OF 48 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:109529 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:109529

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 120:19327a,19330a
 TITLE: Dispersions of biocidal polymers
 INVENTOR(S): Huth, Hans Ullrich; Linder, Wolfgang
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hoechst A.-G., Germany
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 12 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 4142731	A1	19930624	DE 1991-4142731	1991 1221
CA 2085323	A1	19930622	CA 1992-2085323	1992 1214
EP 548726	A1	19930630	EP 1992-121241	1992 1214
EP 548726 R: AT, BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, NL, SE AT 128151	B1 T	19950920 19951015	AT 1992-121241	1992 1214
ES 2079777	T3	19960116	ES 1992-121241	1992 1214
AU 9230205	A	19930624	AU 1992-30205	1992 1217
AU 654221 JP 05255020	B2 A	19941027 19931005	JP 1992-339328	1992 1218
US 5252321	A	19931012	US 1992-994138	1992 1221
US 5319093	A	19940607	US 1993-39923	1993 0329
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1991-4142731	A 1991 1221
			US 1992-994138	A3 1992 1221
ED Entered STN: 05 Mar 1994				
AB The title dispersions , having algicidal and fungicidal activity and useful in coatings, plaster, textile finishing, etc., contain copolymers of BCM salts of unsatd. carboxylic, sulfonic, or phosphonic acids. Emulsion polymerization of MMA 182.1, Bu acrylate 183.1, and acrylic acid 11.25 g containing 1.1 g BCM gave a 44.7% dispersion				

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

of copolymer with min. film-forming temperature 7° and BCM content 0.28%. This dispersion was used in coatings with good activity vs. fungi and algae.

IT 152751-52-5P 153245-08-0P
153245-10-4P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(biocidal, aqueous dispersions, manufacture of)

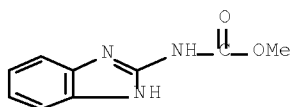
RN 152751-52-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl
2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid, compd. with methyl
1H-benzimidazol-2-ylcarbamate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 10605-21-7

CMF C9 H9 N3 O2



CM 2

CRN 26300-51-6

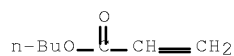
CMF (C7 H12 O2 . C5 H8 O2 . C3 H4 O2)x

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 141-32-2

CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 4

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2

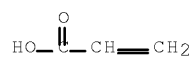


CM 5

CRN 79-10-7

CMF C3 H4 O2

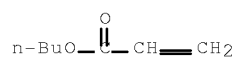
10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH



RN 153245-08-0 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, methyl 1H-benzimidazol-2-ylcarbamate mono[2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1-propanesulfonate], methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

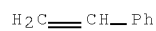
CM 1

CRN 141-32-2
 CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 2

CRN 100-42-5
 CMF C8 H8



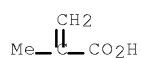
CM 3

CRN 80-62-6
 CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 4

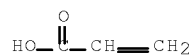
CRN 79-41-4
 CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 5

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2

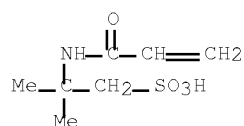


CM 6

CRN 153245-07-9
CMF C9 H9 N3 O2 . C7 H13 N O4 S

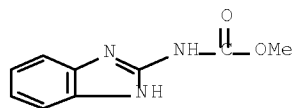
CM 7

CRN 15214-89-8
CMF C7 H13 N O4 S



CM 8

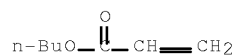
CRN 10605-21-7
CMF C9 H9 N3 O2



RN 153245-10-4 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, methyl 1H-benzimidazol-2-ylcarbamate mono(2-methyl-2-propenoate), methyl 1H-benzimidazol-2-ylcarbamate mono-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2



10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

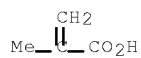
CM 2

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



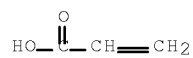
CM 3

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 4

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2

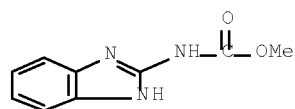


CM 5

CRN 153245-09-1
CMF C9 H9 N3 O2 . C3 H4 O2

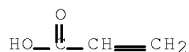
CM 6

CRN 10605-21-7
CMF C9 H9 N3 O2



CM 7

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



CM 8

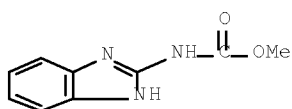
CRN 153245-05-7

CMF C9 H9 N3 O2 . C4 H6 O2

CM 9

CRN 10605-21-7

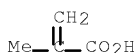
CMF C9 H9 N3 O2



CM 10

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



IC ICM C08F020-04

ICS C08F022-02; C08F028-02; C08F030-02; C08F012-30; C08F020-58;
C08F020-60; C08F008-44; C07D235-32; C07D235-30; C09D005-14;
A01N047-18ICA C08F002-24; C08F002-20; C09D135-00; C09D141-00; C09D143-02;
C09D125-18; C09D133-24; C09D133-04

CC 42-5 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

Section cross-reference(s): §, 40, 43

IT Algicides

Fungicides and Fungistats

(BCM copolymers, in aqueous dispersion)

IT 152751-52-5P 153245-06-8P 153245-08-0P

153245-10-4P 153245-11-5P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(biocidal, aqueous dispersions, manufacture of)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE
THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)

L77 ANSWER 22 OF 48 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:216432 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:216432

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 116:36669a,36672a

TITLE: Antiblocking marine antifouling coating
materials

INVENTOR(S): Okamoto, Yoshihiro; Hasegawa, Yoshiki

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dainippon Ink and Chemicals, Inc., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04008773	A	19920113	JP 1990-108812	1990 0426

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: <--
 JP 1990-108812
 1990
 0426

ED Entered STN: 31 May 1992

AB The title materials contain, as vehicles, aqueous dispersions of organic components (A) and inorg. components wherein the A is obtained by emulsion polymerization of unsatd. monomers in the presence of colloidal silica (I). Thus, 2-ethylhexyl acrylate 40, Me methacrylate 59, acrylic acid 1, and γ -methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane 0.5 were polymerized in an aqueous emulsion containing Snowtex (I) 30 parts at 60-70° and neutralized by aqueous NH₃ to give a 40%-solid dispersion, 50 parts of which was mixed with Texanol 5, Ph₃SnOH 5, Cu₂O 35, red iron oxide 3, and ethylene glycol 2 part to give a coating composition. A sandblasted steel sheet coated with the composition showed drying time 5 h, good blocking resistance, and marine fouling area 0% after 36 mo in ocean.

IT 101992-11-4P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, by emulsion polymerization in presence of colloidal silica, for antiblocking antifouling coatings)

RN 101992-11-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate, 2-propenoic acid and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 92488-31-8

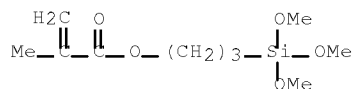
CMF (C₁₁ H₂₀ O₂ . C₁₀ H₂₀ O₅ Si . C₅ H₈ O₂ . C₃ H₄ O₂)x

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 2530-85-0

CMF C₁₀ H₂₀ O₅ Si

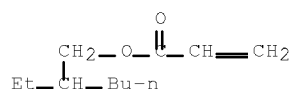


CM 3

CRN 103-11-7

CMF C₁₁ H₂₀ O₂

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH



CM 4

CRN 80-62-6

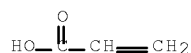
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 5

CRN 79-10-7

CMF C3 H4 O2



IT 141137-84-0P 141137-85-1P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, by emulsion polymerization in presence of colloidal silica, for blocking-resistant antifouling coatings)

RN 141137-84-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate, 2-propenoic acid and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ammonium salt (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 128724-68-5

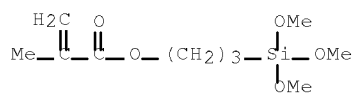
CMF (C11 H20 O2 . C10 H20 O5 Si . C8 H8 . C5 H8 O2 . C3 H4 O2)x

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 2530-85-0

CMF C10 H20 O5 Si

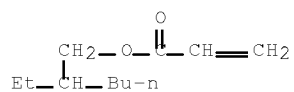


10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

CM 3

CRN 103-11-7

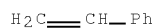
CMF C11 H20 O2



CM 4

CRN 100-42-5

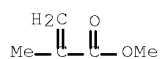
CMF C8 H8



CM 5

CRN 80-62-6

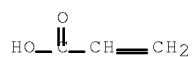
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 6

CRN 79-10-7

CMF C3 H4 O2



RN 141137-85-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with ethenyltriethoxysilane, 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid, ammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 109834-81-3

CMF (C11 H20 O2 . C8 H18 O3 Si . C5 H8 O2 . C3 H4 O2)x

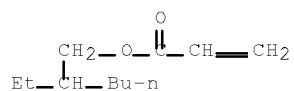
CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 103-11-7

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

CMF C11 H20 O2



CM 3

CRN 80-62-6

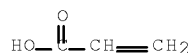
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 4

CRN 79-10-7

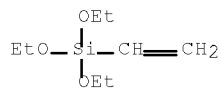
CMF C3 H4 O2



CM 5

CRN 78-08-0

CMF C8 H18 O3 Si



IC ICM C09D005-14

CC 42-7 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

Section cross-reference(s): 5

ST blocking resistance coating acrylic polymer; marine antifouling coating acrylic polymer; colloidal silica polyacrylate coating; emulsion polymn polyacrylate coating

IT Coating materials

(antifouling, marine, paints, vinyl polymers, containing colloidal silica, with good blocking resistance)

IT Fouling control agents

(coatings, marine paints, vinyl polymers, containing colloidal silica, with good blocking resistance)

IT Polymerization

(emulsion, of vinyl monomers, in presence of colloidal silica, for antifouling coatings)

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

IT 1317-39-1, Cuprous oxide, miscellaneous
 RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
 (antifouling agents, for aqueous vinyl polymer
 dispersion coatings)

IT 7631-86-9, Silica, uses
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (colloidal, aqueous vinyl polymer
 dispersion containing, for marine antifouling coatings)

IT 101992-11-4P
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of, by emulsion polymerization in presence of
 colloidal silica, for antiblocking antifouling
 coatings)

IT 141137-84-0P 141137-85-1P
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of, by emulsion polymerization in presence of
 colloidal silica, for blocking-resistant antifouling
 coatings)

L77 ANSWER 23 OF 48 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:145657 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:145657
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 114:24699a,24702a
 TITLE: Antifouling coating materials
 INVENTOR(S): Kato, Naoyuki; Awata, Takeshi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Yuka Badische Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 03006266	A	19910111	JP 1989-140783	1989 0602

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: <-- JP 1989-140783 1989
 0602
 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 114:145657

ED Entered STN: 19 Apr 1991

AB Coating materials contain aqueous anionic resin dispersions 100 (solids), quaternary ammonium cationic surfactants 3-50, and Cu ion-forming substances 5-70 parts. Thus, an antifouling coating material for nylon fish nets contains 8:8:189:195 acrylamide-acrylic acid-Bu acrylate-Me methacrylate copolymer ammonium salt (.apprx.50% solids) 100, Arquad S-50 (alkyltrimethylammonium chloride) 8, an amphoteric surfactant 20, Cu powder 40, butyl Cellosolve 8, and water 100 parts.

IT 118037-58-4, Acrylamide-acrylic acid-butyl
 acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer ammonium salt
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (coatings, containing quaternary ammonium compds. and copper,
 antifouling, for nylon fish nets)

RN 118037-58-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl
 2-propenoate, 2-propenamide and 2-propenoic acid, ammonium salt
 (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 34447-72-8

CMF (C7 H12 O2 . C5 H8 O2 . C3 H5 N O . C3 H4 O2)x

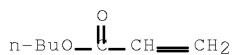
CCI PMS

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

CM 2

CRN 141-32-2

CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 3

CRN 80-62-6

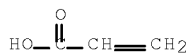
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 4

CRN 79-10-7

CMF C3 H4 O2



CM 5

CRN 79-06-1

CMF C3 H5 N O



IC ICM C09D005-14

CC 42-12 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

Section cross-reference(s): §

IT 118037-53-4, Acrylamide-acrylic acid-butyl
acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer ammonium salt

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(coatings, containing quaternary ammonium compds. and copper,
antifouling, for nylon fish nets)

L77 ANSWER 24 OF 48 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:134365 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:134365

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 112:22605a,22608a

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

TITLE: Viscoelastic properties of aqueous concentrated pesticidal suspension concentrates

AUTHOR(S): Tadros, Th. F.; Zsednai, A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Jealott's Hill Res. Stn., ICI Agrochem., Bracknell/Berkshire, RG12 GEY, UK

SOURCE: Colloids and Surfaces (1990), 43(1), 95-103

CODEN: COSUD3; ISSN: 0166-6622

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 13 Apr 1990

AB The viscoelastic properties of aqueous concentrated ethirimol suspensions, stabilized using a graft copolymer, e.g. Atlox 4913, was investigated as a function of the volume fraction of the suspension. Viscosity-volume fraction curves showed that the dispersions deviate from hard sphere dispersions due to the possible contribution of van der Waals attraction at close distances of separation. From the oscillatory measurements, the complex modulus G^* , storage modulus G' and loss modulus G'' were obtained as a function of frequency at various suspension volume fractions. The results showed that the dispersion changed from being more viscous ($G'' > G'$) to more elastic ($G' > G''$) over a narrow range of volume fraction ϕ of the dispersion ($\phi > 0.5$). At this volume fraction, weak van der Waals attraction occurs, leading to an elastic structure. At very high volume fraction, the elastic structure is the result of strong repulsion between the copolymer chains which may undergo interpenetration and or compression when the distance of separation between the particles become comparable to twice the adsorbed layer thickness.

IT 111740-36-4

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(viscoelasticity of ethirimol suspensions stabilized with)

RN 111740-36-4 HCAPLUS

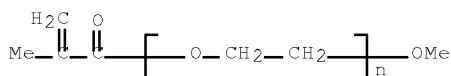
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with methyl
2-methyl-2-propenoate and α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)-
 ω -methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), graft (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C5 H8 O2

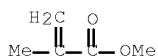
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 80-62-6

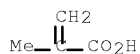
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 3

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2



CC 5-2 (Agrochemical Bioregulators)
Section cross-reference(s): 66
ST viscoelasticity pesticide suspension conc
IT Viscoelasticity
(of pesticidal suspension concs.)
IT 111740-36-4
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(viscoelasticity of ethirimol suspensions stabilized with)
IT 23947-60-6, Ethirimol
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(viscoelasticity of suspension concs. of)
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE
THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L77 ANSWER 25 OF 48 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:160641 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:160641
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 112:27143a,27146a
TITLE: Aqueous dispersions of
acrylic resins for coating compositions
INVENTOR(S): Tsukamoto, Takeo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Yuka Badische Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 01234416	A	19890919	JP 1988-59988	1988 0314
			<--	
JP 2544772	B2	19961016		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1988-59988	1988 0314
			<--	

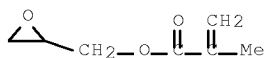
ED Entered STN: 28 Apr 1990
AB The title compns. contain aqueous acrylic copolymers containing 0.3-2% epoxides and polyhydrazide dispersions. Thus, coatings from a mixture of 50% Me methacrylate-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-glycidyl methacrylate copolymer (I) dispersion and an aqueous dispersion of a reaction product of N2H4 with acrylamide-Me acrylate-Bu acrylate copolymer (NHNH2-CO + epoxy group equivalent ratio 0.8:1) had good adhesion and fouling and blocking resistance.
IT 74521-17-8, 2-Ethylhexyl acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer
126142-67-4, Diacetone acrylamide-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer
RL: USES (Uses)
(latex coatings, resistant to blocking and fouling)

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

RN 74521-17-8 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2-ethylhexyl
 2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and oxiranylmethyl
 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

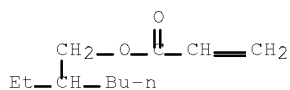
CM 1

CRN 106-91-2
 CMF C7 H10 O3



CM 2

CRN 103-11-7
 CMF C11 H20 O2



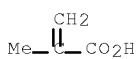
CM 3

CRN 80-62-6
 CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 4

CRN 79-41-4
 CMF C4 H6 O2

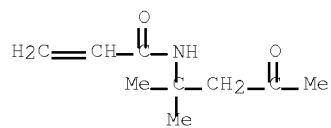


RN 126142-67-4 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with
 N-(1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl)-2-propenamide, 2-ethylhexyl
 2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and oxiranylmethyl
 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

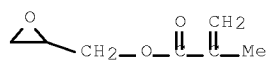
10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

CRN 2873-97-4
CMF C9 H15 N O2



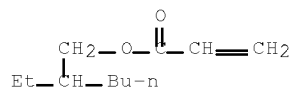
CM 2

CRN 106-91-2
CMF C7 H10 O3



CM 3

CRN 103-11-7
CMF C11 H20 O2



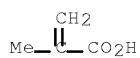
CM 4

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 5

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2



10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

IC ICM C08G059-40
ICS C08G059-20
ICA C09D003-58; C09J003-16
CC 42-7 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
Section cross-reference(s): §
IT 302-01-2D, Hydrazine, reaction products with acrylic polymers
74521-17-8, 2-Ethylhexyl acrylate-glycidyl
methacrylate-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer
104357-51-9D, Ethyl acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate-methyl
acrylate copolymer, reaction products with hydrazine
123399-92-8D, Acrylamide-butyl acrylate-methyl acrylate copolymer,
reaction products with hydrazine 126142-66-3, Acrylamide-butyl
acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-styrene
copolymer 126142-67-4, Diacetone
acrylamide-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-methacrylic
acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer
RL: USES (Uses)
(latex coatings, resistant to blocking and fouling)

L77 ANSWER 26 OF 48 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:596920 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:196920
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 111:32733a, 32736a
TITLE: Cement- or alkaline earth metal
hydroxide-containing antifouling coating
compositions
INVENTOR(S): Kato, Naoyuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Yuka Badische Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 01108275	A	19890425	JP 1987-264967	1987 1020

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: <--
JP 1987-264967
1987
1020
<--

ED Entered STN: 25 Nov 1989
AB The coatings contain 100 parts anionic polymer aqueous dispersions, 5-20 parts R13R2N+
X- (I; R1 = Me, Et; R2 = C8-18 alkyl; X = halogen) cationic surfactants, and 20-400
parts cement or water-insol. alkaline earth hydroxides. A composition of H2O 100,
Ca(OH)2 20, Liponox NCJ (polyoxyethylene alkyl ether) 15, Arquad S 50 (I, R1 = Me, R2 =
C16-18 aliphatic hydrocarbyl, X = Cl) 15, and acrylamide-acrylic acid-Bu acrylate-Me
methacrylate copolymer ammonium salt (with [CO2H] 2.78 + 10-2 mol/100 g) 100 parts
showed good storage stability (50°, 3 mo), adhesion to nylon fish nets, and antifouling
effectiveness (.apprx.4 mo).
IT 118037-58-4, Acrylamide-acrylic acid-butyl
acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer ammonium salt
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use);
USES (Uses)
(antifouling coatings, containing cationic surfactants and cement
or alkaline earth metal hydroxides, storage-stable)
RN 118037-58-4 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl
2-propenoate, 2-propenamide and 2-propenoic acid, ammonium salt
(CA INDEX NAME)

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

CM 1

CRN 34447-72-8

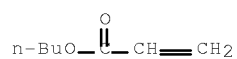
CMF (C7 H12 O2 . C5 H8 O2 . C3 H5 N O . C3 H4 O2)x

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 141-32-2

CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 3

CRN 80-62-6

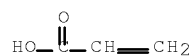
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 4

CRN 79-10-7

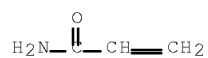
CMF C3 H4 O2



CM 5

CRN 79-06-1

CMF C3 H5 N O



IC ICM C09D005-08

ICS A01N025-24; A01N033-12

CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

Section cross-reference(s): §, 46, 58

IT 118037-58-4, Acrylamide-acrylic acid-butyl

acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer ammonium salt

RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use);

USES (Uses)

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

(antifouling coatings, containing cationic surfactants and cement
or alkaline earth metal hydroxides, storage-stable)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE
THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L77 ANSWER 27 OF 48 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:194794 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:194794

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 110:32341a,32344a

TITLE: Antimicrobial coatings containing cationic
surfactants and 3-methyl-4-chlorophenol

INVENTOR(S): Kato, Naoyuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Yuka Badische Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: ~~Patent~~

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 01006071	A	19890110	JP 1987-161992	

1987

0629

<--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1987-161992

1987

0629

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OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 110:194794

ED Entered STN: 26 May 1989

AB The coatings comprise anionic resin (containing CO₂H 1.4 + 10⁻³-1.8 + 10⁻² mol; in
~~aqueous dispersions~~) 100, cationic surfactants R₂R₁3N⁺ X⁻ (I; R₁ = Me, Et; R₂ = C₈-18
alkyl; X = halogen) 5-20, and 3-methyl-4-chlorophenol (II) or 2-phenylphenol 0.8-20%.
A composition of II 2.5, Aqual S 50 (I, R₁ = Me, R₂ = 10:10:35:45% hexadecyl-octadecyl-
octadecenyl- octadecadienyl; X = Cl) 15, Liponox NCJ (polyoxyethylene alkyl ether) 15,
and ammonium salt of acrylic acid-acrylamide-Bu acrylate-Me methacrylate copolymer
(CO₂H 2.78 + 10⁻² mol/100 g) 100 parts showed good storage stability and microbe
resistance .apprx.4 mo. when coated on a fishnet.

IT 118037-58-4, Acrylamide-acrylic acidbutyl acrylatemethyl
methacrylate copolymer ammonium salt

RL: USES (Uses)

(~~emulsions~~, containing cationic surfactants and
methylchlorophenol, antimicrobial)

RN 118037-58-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl
2-propenoate, 2-propenamide and 2-propenoic acid, ammonium salt
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 34447-72-8

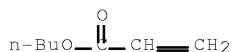
CMF (C7 H12 O2 . C5 H8 O2 . C3 H5 N O . C3 H4 O2)x

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 141-32-2

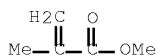
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 3

CRN 80-62-6

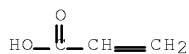
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 4

CRN 79-10-7

CMF C3 H4 O2



CM 5

CRN 79-06-1

CMF C3 H5 N O



IC ICM C09D005-14

ICS A01N033-12

ICI A01N033-12, A01N031-08

CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

Section cross-reference(s): §

IT 118037-58-4, Acrylamide-acrylic acidbutyl acrylatemethyl methacrylate copolymer ammonium salt

RL: USES (Uses)

(emulsions, containing cationic surfactants and methylchlorophenol, antimicrobial)

L77 ANSWER 28 OF 48 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:9769 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:9769

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 110:1757a,1760a

TITLE: Enzyme-containing antifouling emulsion coating compositions

INVENTOR(S): Kato, Naoyuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Yuka Badische Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63202677	A	19880822	JP 1987-36356	1987 0219

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: <-- JP 1987-36356 1987
0219

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 110:9769

ED Entered STN: 06 Jan 1989

AB Title coatings which effectively prevent the accumulation of sea- and freshwater plant and animal species for ≥ 100 days without the use of organotin compds. are formed by applying aqueous compns. of emulsion polymers 100, cationic surfactants RR1R2R3N+ X- (R = C8-18 alkyl; R1-3 = Me, Et; X = Cl, Br, I) 5-20, cellulases, proteases, and/or cell wall-lytic enzymes 0.1-10, C3-5 alkanedioic and/or C \leq 10 hydroxycarboxylic acids 0-7, and plasticizers 0-15 parts. Me methacrylate, Bu acrylate, acrylic acid, and acrylamide were polymerized in H2O containing emulsifiers and K2S2O8, then neutralized with NH3, and the resulting polymer 100, Arquad S 50 (C16-18 hydrocarbyltrimethylammonium chloride) 15, Liponox NCJ (nonionic surfactant) 15, cellulase 0.5, citric acid 0.2, di-Bu phthalate 10, and H2O 100 parts were mixed to form an emulsion with good storage stability. Nylon fish-nets were coated with this composition (20% pickup), dried 3 days at ambient temperature, and immersed in the sea, and no slime formation was observed after 4 mo although uncoated nets were fouled after 2 wk. A piece of the coated nylon net placed inside a tank effectively killed aquatic plants when the tank was drained and refilled with freshwater containing plants once/wk for 12 wk.

IT 118037-58-4, Acrylamide-acrylic acidbutyl acrylatemethyl methacrylate copolymer ammonium salt
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (coatings, emulsion, containing cationic surfactants and enzymes, for aquatic fouling control)

RN 118037-58-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, 2-propenamide and 2-propenoic acid, ammonium salt (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 34447-72-8

CMF (C7 H12 O2 . C5 H8 O2 . C3 H5 N O . C3 H4 O2)x

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 141-32-2

CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 3

CRN 80-62-6

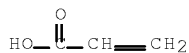
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 4

CRN 79-10-7

CMF C3 H4 O2



CM 5

CRN 79-06-1

CMF C3 H5 N O



IC ICM C09D005-14
ICS A01N063-00; C09D007-12
ICI A01N063-00, A01N033-12, A01N037-04, A01N037-36
CC 42-5 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
Section cross-reference(s): §, 7, 46
ST antifouling coating cationic surfactant enzyme; slimicide
quaternary ammonium antifouling coating; ~~emulsion~~ paint
aquatic fouling prevention; cellulase antifouling coating;
protease antifouling coating; acrylic antifouling coating;
acrylamide copolymer antifouling coating; methacrylate copolymer
antifouling coating; Arguad antifouling coating; diacid
antifouling coating; hydroxy carboxylic acid antifouling coating;
citric acid antifouling coating
IT Herbicides
(aquatic, controlled-release, ~~emulsion~~ polymer
coatings, containing cationic surfactants and enzymes)
IT Alcohols, uses and miscellaneous
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(carboxy, coatings, ~~emulsion~~, containing cationic
surfactants and enzymes, for aquatic fouling control)
IT Carboxylic acids, uses and miscellaneous
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(di-, coatings, ~~emulsion~~, containing cationic surfactants
and enzymes, for aquatic fouling control)
IT Carboxylic acids, uses and miscellaneous
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(hydroxy, coatings, ~~emulsion~~, containing cationic
surfactants and enzymes, for aquatic fouling control)
IT 77-92-9, uses and miscellaneous 87-69-4, uses and miscellaneous
526-95-4, D-Gluconic acid 6915-15-7 118037-58-4,
Acrylamide-acrylic acidbutyl acrylatemethyl methacrylate copolymer
ammonium salt
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(coatings, ~~emulsion~~, containing cationic surfactants and

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

enzymes, for aquatic fouling control)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE
THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)

L77 ANSWER 29 OF 48 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:494897 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:94897
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 109:15831a,15834a
TITLE: Storage-stable ~~aqueous~~
~~emulsions~~ for antifouling coatings
INVENTOR(S): Kato, Naoyuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Yuka Badische Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: ~~Patent~~
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
----- -----	----	-----	-----	
JP 63081177	A	19880412	JP 1986-226514	

1986
0925

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: <--
JP 1986-226514

1986
0925

ED Entered STN: 17 Sep 1988

AB Antifouling coatings contain 100 parts anionic ~~emulsions~~ prepared from 100 parts mixture of unsatd. acids 0.1-1.3, C2-8 alkyl acrylates 40-55, Me methacrylate (I), styrene or acrylonitrile 30-55, and N-phenylmaleimide, N-methylolacrylamide, acrylamide (II), methacrylamide, or 2-hydroxyalkylacrylamide 1-10%, 1-5 parts anionic ~~emulsifiers~~, and 0-5 parts nonionic ~~emulsifiers~~, 5-20 parts cationic surfactants R1NR23+ X- (R1 = C8-18 alkyl; R2 = Me, Et; X = Cl, Br, I), and 0-15 parts plasticizers. Mixing 100 parts ~~emulsion~~ (prepared from I 195, Bu acrylate 189, acrylic acid 8, II 8, 20% polyoxyethylene p-nonylphenol ether (III) 20, and 35% III Na sulfate 5 parts) with di-Bu phthalate 5, H2O 100 and 50% Arquad 5-50 (C16-18-alkyltrimethylammonium chloride) 8 parts gave a composition with good storage stability.

IT 34447-72-8 38808-37-6, Acrylamidebutyl
acrylate-methacrylic acidmethyl methacrylate copolymer
116159-92-3 116159-93-4 116159-94-5

RL: USES (Uses)

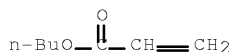
(antifouling coating ~~emulsions~~, storage-stable)

RN 34447-72-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl
2-propenoate, 2-propenamide and 2-propenoic acid (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2

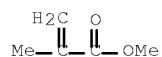


CM 2

CRN 80-62-6

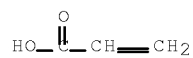
10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

CMF C5 H8 O2



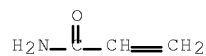
CM 3

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



CM 4

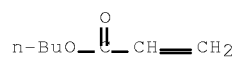
CRN 79-06-1
CMF C3 H5 N O



RN 38808-37-6 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate,
methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenamide (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 2

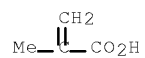
CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

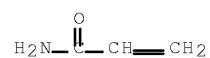
CM 3

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 4

CRN 79-06-1
CMF C3 H5 N O

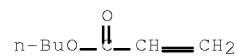


RN 116159-92-3 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, 2-methylene-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-propenamide and 2-propenoic acid (CA INDEX NAME)

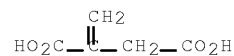
CM 1

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 2

CRN 97-65-4
CMF C5 H6 O4



CM 3

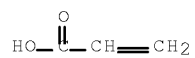
CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

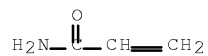
CM 4

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



CM 5

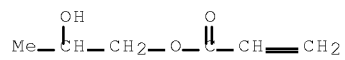
CRN 79-06-1
CMF C3 H5 N O



RN 116159-93-4 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, 2-hydroxypropyl 2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

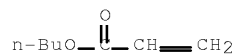
CM 1

CRN 999-61-1
CMF C6 H10 O3



CM 2

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2



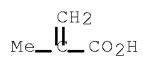
CM 3

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



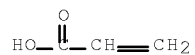
CM 4

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 5

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2

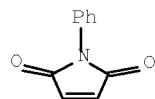


RN 116159-94-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl
2-propenoate, 1-phenyl-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione and 2-propenoic acid
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

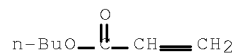
CM 1

CRN 941-69-5
CMF C10 H7 N O2



CM 2

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2



10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

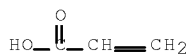
CM 3

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 4

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



IC ICM C09D005-08
ICS C09D003-80
CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
Section cross-reference(s): 5
ST antifouling coating ~~emulsion~~; quaternary ammonium
antifouling coating; acrylic acid copolymer coating; acrylate
copolymer coating antifouling; methacrylate copolymer coating
antifouling; ship hull antifouling coating
IT Plasticizers
(di-Bu phthalate, for ~~emulsion~~ antifouling coatings)
IT ~~Emulsifying~~ agents
(anionic, in antifouling ~~emulsion~~ coating manufacture)
IT Coating materials
(antifouling, acrylic polymer ~~emulsions~~-quaternary
ammonium salts, storage-stable)
IT Fouling control agents
(coatings, acrylic polymer ~~emulsions~~-quaternary
ammonium salts, storage-stable)
IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)
(halides, in antifouling coating ~~emulsions~~)
IT ~~Emulsifying~~ agents
(nonionic, in antifouling ~~emulsion~~ coating manufacture)
IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)
(trimethylsoya alkyl, chlorides, in antifouling coating
~~emulsions~~)
IT 34447-72-8 38808-37-6, Acrylamidebutyl
acrylate-methacrylic acidmethyl methacrylate copolymer
116159-92-3 116159-93-4 116159-94-5
RL: USES (Uses)
(antifouling coating ~~emulsions~~, storage-stable)
IT 26027-38-3 31631-25-1
RL: USES (Uses)
(~~emulsifiers~~, in antifouling ~~emulsion~~
coating manufacture)
IT 84-74-2, DBP
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(plasticizers, for antifouling ~~emulsion~~ coating)
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L77 ANSWER 30 OF 48 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:90645 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:90645
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 110:14889a,14892a
 TITLE: Pesticidal formulations comprising a acrylic
 polymer ~~dispersion~~ agent
 INVENTOR(S): Tadros, Tharwat Fouad
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Imperial Chemical Industries PLC, UK
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: ~~Patent~~
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. -----	KIND ----	DATE -----	APPLICATION NO. -----	DATE
EP 289356	A2	19881102	EP 1988-303955	1988 0429
			<--	
EP 289356	A3	19900314		
EP 289356	B1	19930616		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
US 5139773	A	19920818	US 1988-186437	1988 0426
			<--	
DK 8802353	A	19881030	DK 1988-2353	1988 0428
			<--	
DK 175268	B1	20040802		
JP 01117802	A	19890510	JP 1988-104353	1988 0428
			<--	
JP 2858753	B2	19990217		
AU 8815340	A	19881103	AU 1988-15340	1988 0429
			<--	
AU 608600	B2	19910411		
ZA 8803090	A	19881228	ZA 1988-3090	1988 0429
			<--	
AT 90507	T	19930715	AT 1988-303955	1988 0429
			<--	
CA 1326631	C	19940201	CA 1988-565607	1988 0429
			<--	
ES 2054802	T3	19940816	ES 1988-303955	1988 0429
			<--	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1987-10105	A 1987 0429
			<--	
			EP 1988-303955	A

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

1988

0429

<--

ED Entered STN: 17 Mar 1989

AB A pesticidal formulation comprises a mixture of an active ingredient formulated as an emulsion and active ingredient(s) formulated as suspension. A block of graft copolymer dispersing agent is present, comprising ≥1 component of mol. weight ≥250, solvatable in the aqueous medium and another component of mol. weight ≥500 having a min. degree of hydrophobicity. The weight ratio between the components is 10:1 to 1:2. The formulation is prepared by forming a millbase by milling pesticide(s) with water and surfactant. The millbase is stirred into an emulsion containing pesticide(s), surfactant and, optionally, oil base, emulsified into water containing the dispersing agent, and optionally containing urea, pre-swelled gel and bactericide. A solution of 70 g propiconazole was milled with 5.6 g Morwet D425 to give a millbase, which was stirred into an emulsion, made of 70 g propiconazole, 60 g Span 80 at 40 g Tweem 40 in xylene, emulsified in an aqueous solution of 20 polymeric surfactant H190/396 (acrylic polymer) 135 g urea, and 10 g Goshenol GL05. The amount of water was such as to give 1 L formulation.

IT 119087-88-6, H 190/396

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(dispersing agent, for pesticide formulations)

RN 119087-88-6 HCAPLUS

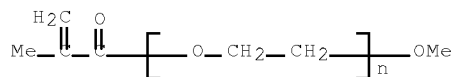
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with
 α -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)- ω -methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and 2-propenoic acid, graft (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 26915-72-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)_n C5 H8 O2

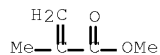
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 80-62-6

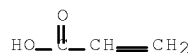
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 3

CRN 79-10-7

CMF C3 H4 O2



10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

IC ICM A01N025-04
 ICS A01N047-38; A01N043-40; A01N043-84
 ICI A01N047-38, A01N047-18, A01N043-653, A01N043-50, A01N043-40;
 A01N043-40, A01N037-18; A01N043-84, A01N043-653, A01N043-40,
 A01N037-34
 CC 5-6 (Agrochemical Bioregulators)
 ST dispersing agent polyacrylate polymer formulation
 IT Dispersing agents
 (acrylic graft copolymer, for pesticide formulations)
 IT Acrylic polymers, biological studies
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (dispersing agents, for polymer formulations)
 IT 119087-88-6, H 190/396
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (dispersing agent, for pesticide formulations)
 OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE
 THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

L77 ANSWER 31 OF 48 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:178185 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:178185
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 106:28921a,28924a
 TITLE: Polymeric particles
 INVENTOR(S): Redlich, George Harvey; Novak, Ronald William
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rohm and Haas Co., USA
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 43 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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EP 203724	A2	19861203	EP 1986-303180	1986 0428
			<--	
EP 203724	A3	19890111		
EP 203724	B1	19911009		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
US 4677003	A	19870630	US 1985-728992	1985 0430
			<--	
CA 1285092	C	19910618	CA 1986-506801	1986 0416
			<--	
AU 8656516	A	19861106	AU 1986-56516	1986 0423
			<--	
AU 585974	B2	19890629		
IL 78606	A	19900429	IL 1986-78606	1986 0423
			<--	
BR 8601895	A	19861230	BR 1986-1895	1986 0428
			<--	
AT 68190	T	19911015	AT 1986-303180	1986 0428

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

CN 86103126	A	19861029	CN 1986-103126	
				1986 0430
CN 1017339	B	19920708		
JP 61293213	A	19861224	JP 1986-98430	1986 0430
JP 07042340	B	19950510		
US 4985064	A	19910115	US 1986-942312	1986 1216
CN 1041116	A	19900411	CN 1989-108103	1989 1018
CN 1023195	C	19931222		
US 5225279	A	19930706	US 1990-606224	1990 1031
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1985-728992	A 1985 0430
			EP 1986-303180	A 1986 0428
			US 1986-942312	A1 1986 1216

ED Entered STN: 29 May 1987

AB An aqueous dispersion of water insol. core-shell particles, useful in coating, herbicidal, and biocidal compns., is prepared by emulsifying a mixture containing hydrophobic solvent (and/or organic target material), hydrophilic solvent, monoethylenically unsatd. monomers (2-4% being α,β -unsatd. carboxylic acid), surfactant, stabilizer, and initiator, polymerizing by heat, neutralizing the acid group with base, such as NH₃, and, optionally, adding an addnl. monomer which can be polymerized on or in the core-shell particles. Thus, 100 parts of a mixture containing mineral spirits 55, pentanol 30, and Skane M-8 biocide 15 parts was added to 367 parts water and emulsified with a monomer mixture (containing Bu acrylate 10, Me methacrylate 88.5, and methacrylic acid 2.5 parts) 268, dioctyl phthalate 11, Monowet MO-70E surfactant 11, and lauroyl peroxide 9.3 parts. Then, 250 parts of this emulsion and 62.5 parts water was heated under N at 85-88° for 60 min, neutralized with 7.8 parts 5.6% aqueous NH₃, and heated for addnl. 30 min at 85-88° to provide core-shell encapsulated biocide particles. Water-thinned Rhoplex AC-64 paint was spiked with the particles to 2g-active compound/1200 g paint to give a sample having 100% biocide remaining after 7 days at 60°. vs. 0 for a similar paint containing unencapsulated biocide.

IT 55989-05-4P

RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as core-shell microcapsules, in the encapsulation of Goal herbicide)

RN 55989-05-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ammonium salt (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25133-97-5

CMF (C5 H8 O2 . C5 H8 O2 . C4 H6 O2)x

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 140-88-5

CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 3

CRN 80-62-6

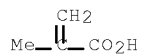
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 4

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



IT 107935-25-1F

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, as core-shell microcapsules, in the encapsulation of Me hexanoate)

RN 107935-25-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with methyl
2-methyl-2-propenoate, and 2-propenyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate,
ammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107935-24-0

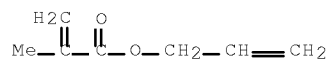
CMF (C7 H10 O2 . C5 H8 O2 . C4 H6 O2)x

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 96-05-9

CMF C7 H10 O2



10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

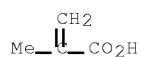
CM 3

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 4

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2



IT 42884-82-2P 107935-18-2P
107935-19-3P 107935-21-7P
107935-23-9P 107935-27-3P
107935-28-4P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, as core/shell microcapsules, for herbicide- or biocide-containing coatings)

RN 42884-82-2 HCAPLUS

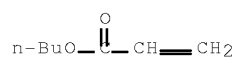
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ammonium salt (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25035-69-2
CMF (C7 H12 O2 . C5 H8 O2 . C4 H6 O2)x
CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 3

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

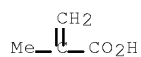
10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH



CM 4

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



RN 107935-18-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-propenenitrile and 2-propenyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107935-17-1

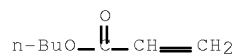
CMF (C7 H12 O2 . C7 H10 O2 . C5 H8 O2 . C4 H6 O2 . C3 H3 N)x

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 141-32-2

CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 3

CRN 107-13-1

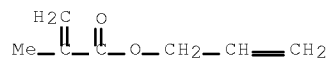
CMF C3 H3 N



CM 4

CRN 96-05-9

CMF C7 H10 O2



10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

CM 5

CRN 80-62-6

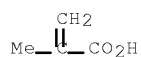
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 6

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



RN 107935-19-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25323-66-4

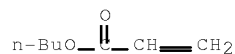
CMF (C8 H8 . C7 H12 O2 . C7 H10 O2 . C5 H8 O2 . C4 H6 O2)x

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 141-32-2

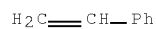
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 3

CRN 100-42-5

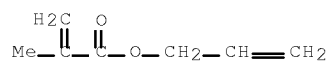
CMF C8 H8



CM 4

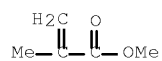
10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

CRN 96-05-9
CMF C7 H10 O2



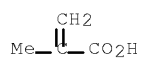
CM 5

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 6

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2



RN 107935-21-7 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene, ethyl
2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenyl
2-methyl-2-propenoate, ammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107935-20-6
CMF (C8 H8 . C7 H10 O2 . C5 H8 O2 . C5 H8 O2 . C4 H6 O2)x
CCI PMS

CM 2

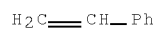
CRN 140-88-5
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 3

CRN 100-42-5
CMF C8 H8

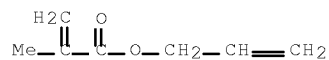
10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH



CM 4

CRN 96-05-9

CMF C7 H10 O2



CM 5

CRN 80-62-6

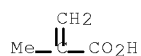
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 6

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



RN 107935-23-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107935-22-8

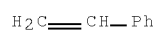
CMF (C8 H8 . C7 H10 O2 . C5 H8 O2 . C4 H6 O2)x

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8

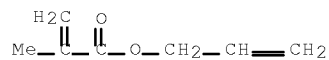


10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

CM 3

CRN 96-05-9

CMF C7 H10 O2



CM 4

CRN 80-62-6

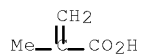
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 5

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



RN 107935-27-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethyl 2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, and 2-propenyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107935-26-2

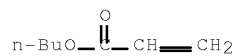
CMF (C7 H12 O2 . C7 H10 O2 . C5 H8 O2 . C5 H8 O2 . C4 H6 O2)x

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 141-32-2

CMF C7 H12 O2



10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

CM 3

CRN 140-88-5

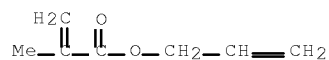
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 4

CRN 96-05-9

CMF C7 H10 O2



CM 5

CRN 80-62-6

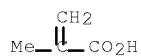
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 6

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



RN 107935-28-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, and 2-propenyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 92124-73-7

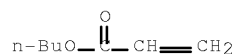
CMF (C7 H12 O2 . C7 H10 O2 . C5 H8 O2 . C4 H6 O2)x

CCI PMS

CM 2

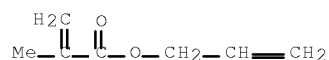
10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 3

CRN 96-05-9
CMF C7 H10 O2



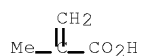
CM 4

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 5

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2



IC ICM C08F002-00
ICS C08F291-00; C08J003-12
CC 42-5 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
Section cross-reference(s): 5, 37
IT 55989-05-4P
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as core-shell microcapsules, in the encapsulation
of Goal herbicide)
IT 107935-25-1P
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as core-shell microcapsules, in the encapsulation
of Me hexanoate)
IT 42884-82-2P 107935-18-2P
107935-19-3P 107935-21-7P
107935-23-9P 107935-27-3P
107935-28-4P

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, as core/shell microcapsules, for herbicide- or biocide-containing coatings)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (25 CITINGS)

L77 ANSWER 32 OF 48 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:121472 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:121472

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 106:19845a,19848a

TITLE: High-build antifouling coatings for underwater structures

INVENTOR(S): Kanda, Kazunori; Mizuguchi, Ryuzo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Paint Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 28 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: ~~Patent~~

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. -----	KIND ----	DATE -----	APPLICATION NO. -----	DATE
EP 200433	A2	19861105	EP 1986-302912	1986 0418
			<--	
EP 200433	A3	19880921		
EP 200433	B1	19920122		
R: DE, FR, GB, NL, SE				
NO 8601489	A	19861020	NO 1986-1489	1986 0416
			<--	
NO 175822	B	19940905		
NO 175822	C	19941214		
DK 8601758	A	19861019	DK 1986-1758	1986 0417
			<--	
BR 8601726	A	19861216	BR 1986-1726	1986 0417
			<--	
JP 62030164	A	19870209	JP 1986-90829	1986 0418
			<--	
JP 04065108	B	19921019		
US 4769398	A	19880906	US 1986-853842	1986 0418
			<--	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1985-83439	A 1985 0418
			<--	

ED Entered STN: 17 Apr 1987

AB Self-polishing title coatings comprise film-forming polymers, solvents, and antifouling agent-containing crosslinked polymer microparticles. A mixture containing tributyltin methacrylate 5, triphenyltin hydroxide 7.5, Me methacrylate 15, styrene 5, ethylene glycol dimethacrylate 20, acrylonitrile 5, and 2,2'-azobis(2,4-dimethylvaleronitrile) 1 part was added dropwise over 1 h to a poly(vinyl alc.) emulsion and heated to 70° for 5 h to give an aqueous suspension of microparticles of mean diameter 25 µ. WW rosin 75, VYHH (PVC resin) 75, MIBK 50, and xylene 100 parts were mixed to form a varnish, 100

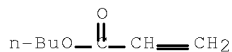
10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

parts of which was mixed with the microparticles 30, xylene 20, and Cu2O 20 parts, and applied to a sandblasted steel plate precoated with anticorrosive paint. After immersion in the sea for 6 mo the coated plate showed no fouling, but one coated with a similar composition without the microparticles was covered with marine organisms over 15% of its surface.

IT 52522-03-9, Butyl acrylate-hydroxypropyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer 107192-06-3
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (coatings, containing marine antifouling agents in crosslinked polymer microparticles, self-polishing)
 RN 52522-03-9 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene and 1,2-propanediol mono-2-propenoate (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2
 CMF C7 H12 O2



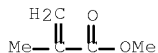
CM 2

CRN 100-42-5
 CMF C8 H8



CM 3

CRN 80-62-6
 CMF C5 H8 O2

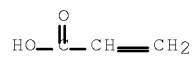


CM 4

CRN 25584-83-2
 CMF C6 H10 O3
 CCI IDS

CM 5

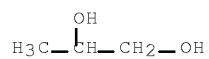
CRN 79-10-7
 CMF C3 H4 O2



CM 6

CRN 57-55-6

CMF C3 H8 O2



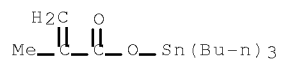
RN 107192-06-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with
ethenylbenzene, methyl 2-propenoate, 1,2-propanediol
mono-2-propenoate and tributyl[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-
propenyl)oxy]stannane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2155-70-6

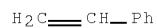
CMF C16 H32 O2 Sn



CM 2

CRN 100-42-5

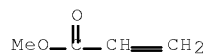
CMF C8 H8



CM 3

CRN 96-33-3

CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 4

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

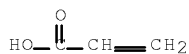


CM 5

CRN 25584-83-2
CMF C6 H10 O3
CCI IDS

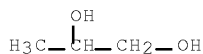
CM 6

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



CM 7

CRN 57-55-6
CMF C3 H8 O2



IC ICM C09D005-14
CC 42-5 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
Section cross-reference(s): §, 61
IT 9002-85-1, Poly(vinylidene chloride) 9003-22-9, VYHH
26354-18-7, Methyl methacrylate-tributyltin methacrylate copolymer
52522-03-9, Butyl acrylate-hydroxypropyl acrylate-methyl
methacrylate-styrene copolymer 107192-06-3
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(coatings, containing marine antifouling agents in crosslinked
polymer microparticles, self-polishing)
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE
THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)

L77 ANSWER 33 OF 48 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:483743 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:83743

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 99:12861a,12864a

TITLE: Aqueous agrochemical
suspension

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toa Gosei Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 58072501	A	19830430	JP 1981-169451	1981 1024
JP 63025594	B	19880526	<--	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1981-169451	1981 1024
			<--	

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

AB High concentration liquid agrochems. are formulated by suspending water-insol. or hardly water-soluble agrochems. in an ag. colloid solution (<0.1 μ m) of copolymers. Thus, NAC [63-25-2] was suspended in a 25% colloid solution (0.05-0.01 μ m) of Me metacrylate-Et acrylate-metacrylic acid copolymer [25133-97-5] (45:45:10) copolymer to 44.4%. The suspension was stable and readily diluted with water.

IT 25133-97-5

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(pesticide emulsion containing)

RN 25133-97-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 140-88-5

CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 2

CRN 80-62-6

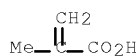
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 3

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

IC A01N025-04
 CC 5-6 (Agrochemical Bioregulators)
 ST pesticide emulsion stabilization copolymer
 IT Fungicides and Fungistats
 Herbicides
 Pesticides
 (copolymer emulsions)
 IT 63-25-2 80-33-1 87-41-2 94-74-6 97-53-0 101-05-3
 108-60-1 121-29-9 122-14-5 122-34-9 133-06-2 137-26-8
 333-41-5 575-36-0 709-98-8 2104-64-5 2425-10-7 2797-51-5
 17109-49-8 63036-91-9
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (emulsion containing copolymers and)
 IT 9010-77-9 25133-97-5 31605-22-8
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (pesticide emulsion containing)
 IT 9011-14-7
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (polymers with rosin, pesticide emulsion containing)
 OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE
 THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)

L77 ANSWER 34 OF 48 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:47065 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:47065
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 100:7143a,7146a
 TITLE: Polymer-UV composition for reducing water loss
 by transpiration
 INVENTOR(S): Delong, Charles Frederick
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Erion, George Leonard, III, USA
 SOURCE: Pat. Specif. (Aust.), 21 pp.
 CODEN: ALXXAP
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	
AU 528251	B2	19830421	AU 1980-60281	1980 0709
			<--	
AU 8060281	A	19800925	AU 1980-60281	1980 0709

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
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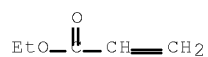
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
 AB A composition for protecting plants from water loss due to transpiration and from damages from wind and cold contains an aqueous solution or dispersion of ahydrophilic acrylic polymer containing free carboxyl groups, a cross-linking agent for said polymer, and an UV-absorbing agent. Thus, a homogeneous dispersion containing water (120 L), a terpolymer methyl methacrylate-Et methacrylate-acrylic acid polymer (56-30-14%) [34306-73-5] (30 L), a cross-linking agent Epon 812 [31305-91-6] (3 L), and 2-ethoxyethyl p-methoxycinnamate [104-28-9] (80 mL) was sprayed on an ornamental pepper plant. The treated plant was unaffected by freezing conditions (15°F) for 6 h whereas the untreated control experienced drooping and freeze damage. Addnl., pesticides such as Sevin [63-25-2] and liquid fertilizers can be incorporated in the spray.
 IT 25133-97-5 34306-73-5
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (antitranspirant composition containing, for plants)
 RN 25133-97-5 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (CA INDEX NAME)

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

CM 1

CRN 140-88-5

CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 2

CRN 80-62-6

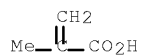
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 3

CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



RN 34306-73-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester, polymer with methyl
2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 97-63-2

CMF C6 H10 O2



CM 2

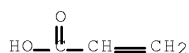
CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

CM 3

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2

IC A01G007-06; C08L033-12; C08L033-08; C08J003-24; C08G081-02;
A01N003-00
CC 5-3 (~~Agrochemical~~ Bioregulators)
IT 63-25-2 104-28-9 151-56-4, biological studies 1336-21-6
9002-98-6 9003-08-1 13236-02-7 24012-08-6 25068-38-6
25085-35-2 ~~25133-37-3~~ 31305-91-6
~~34306-73-5~~
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(antitranspirant composition containing, for plants)

L77 ANSWER 35 OF 48 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:463612 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:63612
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 93:10303a,10306a
TITLE: Plant growth inhibiting composition
INVENTOR(S): Delong, Charles Frederick; Erion, George
Leonard, III
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: Braz. Pedido PI, 27 pp.
CODEN: BPXXDX
DOCUMENT TYPE: ~~Patent~~
LANGUAGE: Portuguese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	
BR 7707845	A	19790612	BR 1977-7845	1977 1025

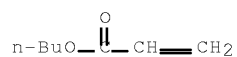
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: <--
BR 1977-7845 A
1977
1025
<--

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
AB A composition containing and ~~aqueous suspension~~ of a hydrophilic acrylic polymer which is not ~~water-~~ soluble and a derivative of maleic hydrazide was capable of slowly releasing the growth inhibiting substance. Thus, it controls the excessive growth of plants during the rainy season. An ~~aqueous suspension~~ containing methyl methacrylate-Et methacrylate-acrylic acid copolymers [~~34306-73-5~~] and as active ingredient, 4,5-dibromomaleic hydrazide [~~27083-50-7~~], is given as an example.
IT ~~27083-50-7~~
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(controlled-release plant growth regulator containing acrylic polymers and)
RN 27083-50-7 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate and methyl 2-propenoate (CA INDEX NAME)

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

CM 1

CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2



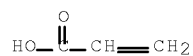
CM 2

CRN 96-33-3
CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 3

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



IT 25135-39-1 34306-73-5

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(controlled-release plant growth regulators containing maleic hydrazide and)

RN 25135-39-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 140-88-5
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 2

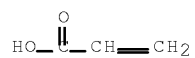
CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH



CM 3

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



RN 34306-73-5 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester, polymer with methyl
2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (CA INDEX NAME)

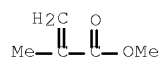
CM 1

CRN 97-63-2
CMF C6 H10 O2



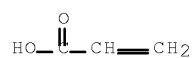
CM 2

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 3

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



IC A01N005-00; A01N017-02
CC 5-3 (Agrochemicals)
IT 123-33-1 2797-52-6 15456-83-4 27083-50-7

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(controlled-release plant growth regulator containing acrylic
polymers and)

IT 25085-35-2 25135-39-1 34306-73-5

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(controlled-release plant growth regulators containing maleic
hydrazide and)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE
THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L77 ANSWER 36 OF 48 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:585995 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:185995

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 87:29381a,29384a

TITLE: Controlling allergens

INVENTOR(S): Johnson, Charles E.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	
US 4048369	A	19770913	US 1975-640206	1975 1212

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: <--
US 1975-640206
1975
1212

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

AB Comps. for controlling allergens in fabrics by reducing the activity of pyroglyphid mites and their debris contain aq. dispersions of hydrophobic, nonnutritive, flexible polymers with min. film-forming temperature <30° and glass temperature <20°. Thus, a 10% latex of 15:63:22 acrylic acid-ethyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer [25135-39-1], glass temperature 14°, min. film-forming temperature 14°, is sponged (10 g/ft²) on a mattress, giving mite control for 6-12 months.

IT 25133-97-5 25135-39-1

RL: USES (Uses)
(coatings, for mite control on fabrics)

RN 25133-97-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate and
methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 140-88-5

CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 2

CRN 80-62-6

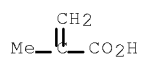
CMF C5 H8 O2

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH



CM 3

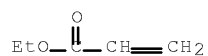
CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2



RN 25135-39-1 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with ethyl
2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (CA INDEX NAME)

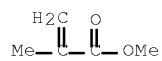
CM 1

CRN 140-88-5
CMF C5 H8 O2



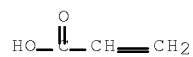
CM 2

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 3

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



IC B05D007-24
INCL 428262000

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

CC 39-6 (Textiles)
 Section cross-reference(s): S, 42
 IT 25035-82-9 25085-35-2 25119-83-9 25133-97-5
 25135-39-1
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (coatings, for mite control on fabrics)
 OS.CITING REF COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE
 THIS RECORD (7 CITINGS)

L77 ANSWER 37 OF 48 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:543533 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:143533
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 79:23261a,23264a
 TITLE: Granular pesticidal composition easily
 disintegratable in water
 INVENTOR(S): Nakai, Masahiro; Koito, Katsutoshi; Kajiwara,
 Hideyuki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sanyo Chemical Industries Ltd.
 SOURCE: Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
 CODEN: JAXXAD
 DOCUMENT TYPE: ~~Patent~~
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	
JP 48001501	B4	19730118	JP 1970-73582	1970 0821

<--

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
 AB ~~Water-soluble or water-~~
~~dispersible~~ polymers containing unsatd. carboxylic acids or derivs. thereof as the
 monomer-unit were added to granular pesticide prepns. to improve the disintegrating
 property and spreading property of granules. Acrylic acid polymer [9003-01-4],
 methacrylic acid polymer [25087-26-7], acrylic acid-methacrylic acid copolymer [25751-
 21-7], acrylic acid-Me acrylate copolymer [25302-81-2], acrylic acid-vinyl acetate
 copolymer [24980-58-3] and maleic acid-styrene copolymer [25300-64-5] were the polymers
 used. Thus, a mixture of 5% dimethoate [60-51-5], 5% white carbon, 30% bentonite, 57%
 talc. and 3% acrylic acid-methacrylic acid copolymer triethanolamine salt [43212-12-0]
 was granulated by a drum-granulator.
 IT 25322-25-2
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (in granular pesticide formulations)
 RN 25322-25-2 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with
 2-propenoic acid (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 80-62-6
 CMF C5 H8 O2

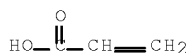


CM 2

CRN 79-10-7

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

CMF C3 H4 O2



IC A01N
 CC 5-13 (~~Agrochemicals~~)
 IT 9003-01-4 24980-58-3 25087-26-7 25300-64-5
 25322-25-2 25751-21-7
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (in granular pesticide formulations)

L77 ANSWER 38 OF 48 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:476812 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:76812
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 77:12669a,12672a
 TITLE: Copolymeric coating compositions for enhancing
 the germination of seeds
 INVENTOR(S): Graves, Thomas M.
 SOURCE: U.S., 2 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: ~~Patent~~
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

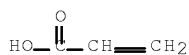
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	
US 3598565	A	19710810	US 1968-748617	1968 0730
			<--	
US 3707807	A	19730102	US 1970-94559	1970 1202
			<--	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1968-748617	A3 1968 0730
			<--	

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
 AB Seeds are treated with an ~~aqueous~~ copolymer ~~emulsion~~ which not only provides a protective coating, but also enhances germination rate and viability of the emerging seedling. The ~~emulsion~~ contains vinyl acetate-Nacrylic 25-2813 copolymer, Joncryl 85 [25322-25-2], and N-(trichloromethylthio)tetrahydrophthalimide [133-06-2].
 IT 25322-25-2
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (coatings, containing (trichloromethylthio)tetrahydrophthalimide,
 on seeds, for improved germination)
 RN 25322-25-2 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with
 2-propenoic acid (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 80-62-6
 CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 2

CRN 79-10-7
CMF C3 H4 O2



IC A01N; A01C
INCL 071077000
CC 42-7 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
Section cross-reference(s): 5
IT 25322-25-2
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(coatings, containing (trichloromethylthio)tetrahydrophthalimide,
on seeds, for improved germination)
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE
THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

=> d 177 39-48 ibib ab hit ind

L77 ANSWER 39 OF 48 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 The Thomson
Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:413988 BIOSIS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200300413988

TITLE: Nanoprecipitation technique for the encapsulation
of agrochemical active ingredients.

AUTHOR(S): Boehm, A. L. [Reprint Author]; Martinon, I.;
Zerrouk, R.; Rump, E.; Fessi, H.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Pharmacie Galenique, Faculte de
Pharmacie, UMR 5007, 8 Avenue Rockefeller, 69373,
Lyon Cedex 08, France

SOURCE: Journal of Microencapsulation, (July-August
2003) Vol. 20, No. 4, pp. 433-441. print.
ISSN: 0265-2048 (ISSN print).

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 10 Sep 2003

Last Updated on STN: 10 Sep 2003

AB In 1997, a research programme was initiated to assess the ability of nanospheres (NS) to improve the biodelivery of a new insecticide to plants. Stable polymeric NS, with a size near 135 nm and an encapsulation rate in the range of 3.5%, have been obtained using a nanoprecipitation method with Eudragit S100 polymer. Biological studies have been performed on cotton plants infested with aphid, to estimate the direct contact efficacy of NS formulations on the insects and the systemicity of the encapsulated active ingredient and its level of penetration through the plant, compared to a classical suspension used as a reference. Results indicate that NS formulations are not so good as the reference in terms of speed of action and sustained release. Nevertheless, NS formulation performed better than the reference to enhance the systemicity of the AI and improve its penetration through the plant. It is concluded that the NS do not provide a controlled release of AI but, due to their small size, they enhance the penetration in the plant compared to the classical suspension.

SO Journal of Microencapsulation, (July-August 2003) Vol. 20, No. 4, pp. 433-441. print.

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

ISSN: 0265-2048 (ISSN print).

AB In 1997, a research programme was initiated to assess the ability of nanospheres (NS) to improve the biodelivery of a new insecticide to plants. Stable polymeric NS, with a size near 135 nm and an encapsulation rate in the range of 3.5%, have been obtained using a nanoprecipitation method with Eudragit S100 polymer. Biological studies have been performed on cotton plants infested with aphid, to estimate the direct contact efficacy of NS formulations on the insects and the systemicity of the encapsulated active ingredient and its level of penetration through the plant, compared to a classical ~~suspension~~ used as a reference. Results indicate that NS formulations are not so good as the reference in terms of speed of action and sustained release. Nevertheless, NS formulation performed better than the reference to enhance the systemicity of the AI and improve its penetration through the plant. It is concluded that the NS do not provide a controlled release of AI but, due to their small size, they enhance the penetration in the plant compared to the classical ~~suspension~~.

RN 25086-15-1 (Eudragit S100)

CC Pest control: general, pesticides and herbicides 54600

IT Major Concepts

Methods and Techniques; Pesticides

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals

Eudragit S100: polymer; insecticides

IT Methods & Equipment

encapsulation: laboratory techniques; nanoprecipitation:
laboratory techniques

ORGN Classifier

Malvaceae 26330

Super Taxa

Dicotyledones; Angiospermae; Spermatophyta; Plantae

Organism Name

cotton (common)

Taxa Notes

Angiosperms, Dicots, Plants, Spermatophytes, Vascular Plants

RN 25086-15-1 (Eudragit S100)

L77 ANSWER 40 OF 48 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 The Thomson
Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:384053 BIOSIS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200300384053

TITLE: Physicochemical properties to determine the
buoyancy of hollow microspheres (microballoons)
prepared by the ~~emulsion~~ solvent
diffusion method.

AUTHOR(S): Sato, Yasunori [Reprint Author]; Kawashima,
Yoshiaki; Takeuchi, Hirofumi; Yamamoto, Hiromitsu

CORPORATE SOURCE: Teikoku Hormone Mfg. Co., Ltd., 1604,
Shimosakunobe, Takatsuku, Kawasaki, Kanagawa,
213-8522, Japan
satou-y@kw.teikoku-hormone.co.jp

SOURCE: European Journal of Pharmaceutics and
Biopharmaceutics, (May 2003) Vol. 55, No.
3, pp. 297-304. print.
ISSN: 0939-6411 (ISSN print).

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20 Aug 2003

Last Updated on STN: 20 Aug 2003

AB Hollow microspheres (microballoons) floatable on JPXIII Number 1 solution were developed as a dosage form capable of floating in the stomach. Hollow microspheres were prepared by the ~~emulsion~~ solvent diffusion method using enteric acrylic polymers with drug in a mixture of dichloromethane and ethanol. It was found that preparation temperature determined the formation of cavity inside the microsphere and the surface smoothness, determining the floatability and the drug release rate of the microballoon. The correlation between the buoyancy of microballoons and their physical properties, e.g. apparent density and roundness of microballoons were elucidated. The drug loading efficiency of microballoons with various types of drug was investigated and correlated to the distribution coefficient of drug between dichloromethane and water. The optimum loading amount of riboflavin in the microballoon was found to impart ideal floatable properties to the microballoons. On the other hand, little entrapment was observed for

aspirin due to the low distribution coefficient; however, entrapment improved to some extent upon reduction of the pH of the process.

TI Physicochemical properties to determine the buoyancy of hollow microspheres (microballoons) prepared by the ~~emulsion~~ solvent diffusion method.

SO European Journal of Pharmaceutics and Biopharmaceutics, (May 2003) Vol. 55, No. 3, pp. 297-304. print.
ISSN: 0939-6411 (ISSN print).

AB Hollow microspheres (microballoons) floatable on JPXIII Number 1 solution were developed as a dosage form capable of floating in the stomach. Hollow microspheres were prepared by the ~~emulsion~~ solvent diffusion method using enteric acrylic polymers with drug in a mixture of dichloromethane and ethanol. It was found that preparation temperature determined the formation of cavity inside the microsphere and the surface smoothness, determining the floatability and the drug release rate of the microballoon. The correlation between the buoyancy of microballoons and their physical properties, e.g. apparent density and roundness of microballoons were elucidated. The drug loading efficiency of microballoons with various types of drug was investigated and correlated to the distribution coefficient of drug between dichloromethane and water. The optimum loading amount of riboflavin in the microballoon was found to impart ideal floatable properties to the microballoons. On the other hand, little entrapment was observed for aspirin due to the low distribution coefficient; however, entrapment improved to some extent upon reduction of the pH of the process.

IT Methods & Equipment
~~emulsion~~ solvent diffusion method: laboratory techniques; floating controlled drug delivery system: clinical techniques; hollow microsphere [microballoon]: drug delivery device

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
drug release rate; microsphere buoyancy; microsphere porosity

RN 25086-15-1 (Eudragit S100)
25086-15-1 (methyl acid)
83-88-5 (riboflavin)

CC Biochemistry studies - Vitamins 10063
Pathology - Therapy 12512
Pharmacology - General 22002

IT Major Concepts
Methods and Techniques; Pharmaceuticals (Pharmacology)

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
Eudragit S100 [methyl acid]; riboflavin

IT Methods & Equipment
~~emulsion~~ solvent diffusion method: laboratory techniques; floating controlled drug delivery system: clinical techniques; hollow microsphere [microballoon]: drug delivery device

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
drug release rate; microsphere buoyancy; microsphere porosity

RN 25086-15-1 (Eudragit S100)
25086-15-1 (methyl acid)
83-88-5 (riboflavin)

L77 ANSWER 41 OF 48 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:551904 BIOSIS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200300554870

TITLE: Preparation of polymeric nanoparticles containing corticosteroid by a novel aerosol flow reactor method.

AUTHOR(S): Eerikainen, Hannele; Kauppinen, Esko I. [Reprint Author]

CORPORATE SOURCE: Aerosol Technology Group, VTT Processes, FIN-02044, P.O. Box 1602, Espoo, Finland
esko.kauppinen@vtt.fi

SOURCE: International Journal of Pharmaceutics (Kidlington), (16 September 2003) Vol. 263, No. 1-2, pp. 69-83. print.
ISSN: 0378-5173 (ISSN print).

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 26 Nov 2003

Last Updated on STN: 26 Nov 2003

- AB Polymeric drug-containing nanoparticles were prepared using a novel aerosol flow reactor method. The polymeric drug-containing nanoparticles prepared consist of a poorly water soluble corticosteroid, beclomethasone dipropionate, and polymeric materials Eudragit E 100 or Eudragit L 100. The novel method used in this study allows synthesis of nanoparticles directly as dry powders. The nanoparticles can contain various ratios of drug and polymer, and the use of any additional stabilisation materials is avoided. In this study, nanoparticles with different drug-to-polymer ratios were prepared. Particle size and morphology, crystallinity, and thermal behaviour were determined as a function of particle composition. It was found that all the nanoparticles produced, regardless of particle composition, had geometric number mean diameters of approximately 90 nm, and were spherical showing smooth surfaces. The drug was molecularly dispersed in the amorphous polymeric matrix of the nanoparticles, and drug crystallisation was not observed when the ambient temperature was below the glass transition temperature of the polymer.
- SO International Journal of Pharmaceutics (Kidlington), (16 September 2003) Vol. 263, No. 1-2, pp. 69-83. print.
ISSN: 0378-5173 (ISSN print).
- AB Polymeric drug-containing nanoparticles were prepared using a novel aerosol flow reactor method. The polymeric drug-containing nanoparticles prepared consist of a poorly water soluble corticosteroid, beclomethasone dipropionate, and polymeric materials Eudragit E 100 or Eudragit L 100. The novel method used in this study allows synthesis of nanoparticles directly as dry powders. The nanoparticles can contain various ratios of drug and polymer, and the use of any additional stabilisation materials is avoided. In this study, nanoparticles with different drug-to-polymer ratios were prepared. Particle size and morphology, crystallinity, and thermal behaviour were determined as a function of particle composition. It was found that all the nanoparticles produced, regardless of particle composition, had geometric number mean diameters of approximately 90 nm, and were spherical showing smooth surfaces. The drug was molecularly dispersed in the amorphous polymeric matrix of the nanoparticles, and drug crystallisation was not observed when the ambient temperature was below the glass transition temperature of the polymer.
- RN 24938-16-7 (Eudragit E 100)
25086-15-1 (Eudragit L 100)
5534-09-8 (beclomethasone dipropionate)
- CC Biochemistry studies - Sterols and steroids 10067
Anatomy and Histology - Gross anatomy 11102
Pathology - Therapy 12512
Pharmacology - General 22002
Pharmacology - Connective tissue, bone and collagen-acting drugs 22012
Pharmacology - Endocrine system 22016
- IT Major Concepts
Methods and Techniques; Pharmacology
- IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
Eudragit E 100; Eudragit L 100; beclomethasone dipropionate:
antiinflammatory-drug; hormone-drug; corticosteroid:
hormone-drug; nanoparticles: crystallinity, drug-to-polymer
ratio, morphology, size, thermal behavior; polymeric
nanoparticles: preparation
- IT Methods & Equipment
aerosol flow reactor method: laboratory techniques
- RN 24938-16-7 (Eudragit E 100)
25086-15-1 (Eudragit L 100)
5534-09-8 (beclomethasone dipropionate)
- L77 ANSWER 42 OF 48 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 The Thomson
Corporation on STN
- ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:98944 BIOSIS Full-text
- DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200400096427
- TITLE: Preparation, characterisation and evaluation of
pH-responsive prednisolone microparticles.
- AUTHOR(S): Kendall, R. A. [Reprint Author]; Basit, A. W.
[Reprint Author]; Murdan, S. [Reprint Author]
- CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutics, The School of

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

Pharmacy, 29-39 Brunswick Square, London, WC1N 1AX,
UK

SOURCE: Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmacology, (
~~September~~ 2003) Vol. 55, No. Supplement,
pp. S.62. print.
Meeting Info.: Science Proceedings of the British
Pharmaceutical Conference. Harrogate, England, UK.
September 15-17, 2003.
CODEN: JPPMAB. ISSN: 0022-3573.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
Conference; (Meeting Poster)

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 18 Feb 2004
Last Updated on STN: 18 Feb 2004

SO Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmacology, (~~September~~ 2003)
Vol. 55, No. Supplement, pp. S.62. print.
Meeting Info.: Science Proceedings of the British Pharmaceutical
Conference. Harrogate, England, UK. September 15-17, 2003.
CODEN: JPPMAB. ISSN: 0022-3573.

IT Methods & Equipment
~~emulsification~~-solvent evaporation method: laboratory
techniques; microencapsulation method: laboratory techniques

RN ~~25086-15-1~~ (Eudragit L100)
25212-88-8 (Eudragit L100-55)
~~25086-15-1~~ (Eudragit S100)
50-24-8 (prednisolone)

CC General biology - Symposia, transactions and proceedings 00520
Biochemistry studies - General 10060
Biochemistry studies - Sterols and steroids 10067
Pathology - Therapy 12512
Pharmacology - General 22002

IT Major Concepts
Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Methods and Techniques;
Pharmacology

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
Eudragit L100: characterization, evaluation, pH-responsive
microparticles, preparation; Eudragit L100-55:
characterization, evaluation, pH-responsive microparticles,
preparation; Eudragit S100: characterization, evaluation,
pH-responsive microparticles, preparation; prednisolone:
pharmaceutical

IT Methods & Equipment
~~emulsification~~-solvent evaporation method: laboratory
techniques; microencapsulation method: laboratory techniques

RN ~~25086-15-1~~ (Eudragit L100)
25212-88-8 (Eudragit L100-55)
~~25086-15-1~~ (Eudragit S100)
50-24-8 (prednisolone)

L77 ANSWER 43 OF 48 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 The Thomson
Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:401078 BIOSIS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200400401380

TITLE: Formulation and in-vitro release evaluation of
topical tenoxicam preparations.

AUTHOR(S): Makky, A. M. A. [Reprint Author]

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac PharmDept Pharmaceut, Cairo Univ, Cairo, Egypt

SOURCE: Egyptian Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences, (
2002) Vol. 43, No. 1-2, pp. 1-17. print.
CODEN: EJPSBZ. ISSN: 0301-5068.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 13 Oct 2004
Last Updated on STN: 13 Oct 2004

AB Tenoxicam ointments (1%) were prepared using oleaginous, absorption, water in oil
(W/O), oil in water (O/W) and water soluble ointment bases. Also, (0.5%) gel

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

formulations were prepared using the following gelling agents; eudispert hv, carbopol 934, hydroxyethylcellulose (HEC), poloxamer 407, sodium carboxymethylcellulose (NaCMC), methylcellulose 4000 (MC 4000) as well as an organogel composed of a mixture of Eudragit S 100 and propylene glycol (PG). The in-vitro release of tenoxicam from different ointment bases and gels was studied in Sorensen's phosphate buffer pH 7.4. Among the ointments, the water soluble base proved superior in release while for gels, the formula containing 25% polaxamer 407 achieved the best in-vitro drug release. The effect of certain additives and penetration enhancers, namely (5%) ethanol or Tween 80, on the release of drug from poloxamer 407 gel was studied. Both additives achieved a decrease in the release of the drug compared to the plain gel. Viscosity studies were performed to correlate the amount of tenoxicam released with the viscosity of poloxamer 407 gel bases. No correlation was found. 20% of 2-propanol hardly affected the release pattern of the drug from carbopol 934 gel while 5% dimethyl sulphoxide (DMSO) slightly retarded the release from eudispert by gel. The in-vitro release data of drug was treated kinetically. The release from ointments obeyed zero and first orders while the release from gels obeyed the diffusion mechanism. pH values of the formulae solutions were followed during the study and found suitable for topical use.

SO Egyptian Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences, (2002) Vol.
43, No. 1-2, pp. 1-17. print.
CODEN: EJPSBZ. ISSN: 0301-5068.

IT Major Concepts

Pharmaceuticals (Pharmacology); Toxicology

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals

2-propanol; Eudragit S 100; Sorensen's phosphate buffer;
alcohol; carbopol 934; dimethyl formamide; dimethyl sulfoxide;
eudispert hv gel; fatty acids; hydroxyethylcellulose; lecithin;
methylcellulose 4000; non-ionic surfactant; oil-in-water
emulsion; phosphatidylglycerol; poloxamer 407;
polysorbate 80; propylene glycol; propylene glycol solution;
sodium carboxyme -thylcellulose; tenoxicam: analgesic-drug,
antiinflammatory-drug, immunologic-drug, ointment,
pharmacokinetics, release, topical administration, toxicity

RN 67-63-0 (2-propanol)

25086-15-1 (Eudragit S 100)

64-17-5 (alcohol)

9007-16-3 (carbopol 934)

68-12-2 (dimethyl formamide)

67-68-5 (dimethyl sulfoxide)

9004-62-0 (hydroxyethylcellulose)

106392-12-5 (poloxamer 407)

9005-65-6 (polysorbate 80)

57-55-6 (propylene glycol)

9004-32-4 (sodium carboxyme -thylcellulose)

59804-37-4 (tenoxicam)

CC Biochemistry studies - General 10060

Biochemistry studies - Lipids 10066

Pathology - Therapy 12512

Pharmacology - General 22002

Pharmacology - Drug metabolism and metabolic stimulators 22003

Pharmacology - Connective tissue, bone and collagen-acting drugs
22012

Pharmacology - Immunological processes and allergy 22018

Pharmacology - Neuropharmacology 22024

Toxicology - General and methods 22501

Toxicology - Pharmacology 22504

IT Major Concepts

Pharmaceuticals (Pharmacology); Toxicology

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals

2-propanol; Eudragit S 100; Sorensen's phosphate buffer;
alcohol; carbopol 934; dimethyl formamide; dimethyl sulfoxide;
eudispert hv gel; fatty acids; hydroxyethylcellulose; lecithin;
methylcellulose 4000; non-ionic surfactant; oil-in-water
emulsion; phosphatidylglycerol; poloxamer 407;
polysorbate 80; propylene glycol; propylene glycol solution;
sodium carboxyme -thylcellulose; tenoxicam: analgesic-drug,
antiinflammatory-drug, immunologic-drug, ointment,
pharmacokinetics, release, topical administration, toxicity

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
 content uniformity; diffusion mechanism; hydrophilic-lipophilic
 balance; oleaginous absorption; viscosity studies

RN 67-63-0 (2-propanol)
 25086-15-1 (Eudragit S 100)
 64-17-5 (alcohol)
 9007-16-3 (carbopol 934)
 68-12-2 (dimethyl formamide)
 67-68-5 (dimethyl sulfoxide)
 9004-62-0 (hydroxyethylcellulose)
 106392-12-5 (poloxamer 407)
 9005-65-6 (polysorbate 80)
 57-55-6 (propylene glycol)
 9004-32-4 (sodium carboxyme -thylcellulose)
 59804-37-4 (tenoxicam)

L77 ANSWER 44 OF 48 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 The Thomson
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:341208 BIOSIS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100341208

TITLE: Preparation and evaluation of ketoprofen floating
 oral delivery system.

AUTHOR(S): El-Kamel, A. H.; Sokar, M. S.; Al Gamal, S. S.;
 Naggar, V. F. [Reprint author]

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutics, Faculty of Pharmacy,
 University of Alexandria, Alexandria, Egypt
 pharmacy_alex@hotmail.com

SOURCE: International Journal of Pharmaceutics
 (Kidlington), (4 June, 2001) Vol. 220,
 No. 1-2, pp. 13-21. print.
 CODEN: IJPHDE. ISSN: 0378-5173.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 18 Jul 2001

Last Updated on STN: 19 Feb 2002

AB A sustained release system for ketoprofen designed to increase its residence time in
 the stomach without contact with the mucosa was achieved through the preparation of
 floating microparticles by the ~~emulsion~~-solvent diffusion technique. Four different
 ratios of Eudragit S100 (ES) with Eudragit RL (ERL) were used to form the floating
 microparticles. The drug retained in the floating microparticles decreased with
 increase in ERL content. All floating microparticle formulations showed good flow
 properties and packability. Scanning electron microscopy and particle size analysis
 revealed differences between the formulations as to their appearance and size
 distribution. X-ray and DSC examination showed the amorphous nature of the drug.
 Release rates were generally low in 0.1 N HCl especially in presence of high content of
 ES while in phosphate buffer pH 6.8, high amounts of ES tended to give a higher release
 rate. Floating ability in 0.1 N HCl, 0.1 N HCl containing 0.02% Tween 20 and simulated
 gastric fluid without pepsin was also tested. The formulation containing ES:ERL1:1
 (FIII) exhibited high percentage of floating particles in all examined media.

SO International Journal of Pharmaceutics (Kidlington), (4 June,
 2001) Vol. 220, No. 1-2, pp. 13-21. print.
 CODEN: IJPHDE. ISSN: 0378-5173.

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 gastric fluid without pepsin was also tested. The formulation containing ES:ERL1:1
 (FIII) exhibited high percentage of floating particles in all examined media.

IT Methods & Equipment

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

X-ray analysis: analytical method; differential scanning
calorimetry: analytical method; ~~emulsion~~-solvent
diffusion technique: synthetic method; scanning electron
microscopy: analytical method

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
floating microparticle: drug delivery system; gastric fluid;
stomach

RN 33434-24-1 (Eudragit RL)
~~25086-15-1~~ (Eudragit S100)
22071-15-4 (ketoprofen)

CC Pharmacology - Connective tissue, bone and collagen-acting drugs
22012
Biochemistry studies - General 10060
Pathology - Therapy 12512
Pharmacology - General 22002

IT Major Concepts
Pharmaceuticals (Pharmacology)

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
Eudragit RL; Eudragit S100; ketoprofen: antiarthritic-drug,
antiinflammatory-drug, delivery

IT Methods & Equipment
X-ray analysis: analytical method; differential scanning
calorimetry: analytical method; ~~emulsion~~-solvent
diffusion technique: synthetic method; scanning electron
microscopy: analytical method

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
floating microparticle: drug delivery system; gastric fluid;
stomach

RN 33434-24-1 (Eudragit RL)
~~25086-15-1~~ (Eudragit S100)
22071-15-4 (ketoprofen)

L77 ANSWER 45 OF 48 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 The Thomson
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:291420 BIOSIS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000291420
TITLE: Extrusion-spheronization of pH-sensitive polymeric
matrix pellets for possible colonic drug delivery.
AUTHOR(S): Krogars, Karin [Reprint author]; Heinamaki, Jyrki;
Vesalahti, Johanna; Marvola, Martti; Antikainen,
Osmo; Yliruusi, Jouko
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacy, Division of Pharmaceutical
Technology, University of Helsinki, FIN-00014,
Helsinki, Finland
SOURCE: International Journal of Pharmaceutics
(Kidlington), (April 20, 2000) Vol. 199,
No. 2, pp. 187-194. print.
CODEN: IJPHDE. ISSN: 0378-5173.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 6 Jul 2000
Last Updated on STN: 7 Jan 2002

AB The aim of this study was to investigate extrusion-spheronization pelletization for
preparing pH-sensitive matrix pellets for colon-specific drug delivery. The effects of
three independent variables (amounts of EudragitTM S, citric acid and spheronizing
time) on pellet size, shape (roundness and aspect ratio), and drug release were studied
with central composite design. The pellets contained ibuprofen as a model drug, citric
acid as a pH-adjusting agent, EudragitTM S as a pH-sensitive binder and
microcrystalline cellulose (MCC). The pellets were prepared with Nica extrusion-
spheronizing equipment and subsequently enteric-coated using an air-suspension
technique. EudragitTM S as a pH-sensitive matrix former in pellets increased the
pellet size and influenced pellet roundness. In small amounts EudragitTM S increased
pellet roundness but in larger amounts pellet roundness was reduced. Citric acid
promoted the pelletization process resulting in a narrower area distribution. The pH-
sensitive matrix pellet failed to delay the drug release. The combination of citric
acid and enteric coating, however, delayed the drug release for 15 min in a pH 7.4
phosphate buffer.

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

SO International Journal of Pharmaceutics (Kidlington), (April 2000) Vol. 199, No. 2, pp. 187-194. print.
CODEN: IJPHDE. ISSN: 0378-5173.

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RN 26589-39-9 (Eudragit S)
77-92-9 (citric acid)
9065-11-6 (EUDRAGIT S)

CC Pharmacology - General 22002
Biochemistry methods - General 10050
Biochemistry studies - General 10060
Digestive system - General and methods 14001

IT Major Concepts
Digestive System (Ingestion and Assimilation); Methods and Techniques; Pharmacology

IT Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms
colon: digestive system, drug delivery

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
Eudragit S: pH-sensitive binder; citric acid: reagent; microcrystalline cellulose: reagent

IT Methods & Equipment
extrusion-spheronization: pharmaceutical method

RN 26589-39-9 (Eudragit S)
77-92-9 (citric acid)
9065-11-6 (EUDRAGIT S)

L77 ANSWER 46 OF 48 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:186976 BIOSIS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000186976
TITLE: Effect of formulation and processing variables on the characteristics of microspheres for water-soluble drugs prepared by w/o/o double emulsion solvent diffusion method.

AUTHOR(S): Lee, Jung-Hwa; Park, Tae Gwan; Choi, Hoo-Kyun
[Reprint author]

CORPORATE SOURCE: College of Pharmacy, Chosun University, 375 Seoseok-dong, Dong-gu, 501-759, Kwangju, South Korea

SOURCE: International Journal of Pharmaceutics (Amsterdam), (Feb. 25, 2000) Vol. 196, No. 1, pp. 75-83. print.
CODEN: IJPHDE. ISSN: 0378-5173.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 11 May 2000
Last Updated on STN: 4 Jan 2002

AB Water-soluble drugs were encapsulated within anionic acrylic resin (Eudragit(R) S100) microspheres by water in oil in oil (w/o/o) double emulsion solvent diffusion method. Dichloromethane and corn oil were chosen as primary and secondary oil phases, respectively. The presence of internal water phase was essential in forming stable emulsion droplets and it accelerated the hardening of microspheres. Tween 80 was used as a surfactant for stabilizing internal water phase and Span 80 was used for stabilizing corn oil phase. The optimum concentration of Tween 80 was 0.25% (v/v) and

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

that of Span 80 was above 0.02% (v/v). The temperature of continuous phase affected stability of emulsion and the morphology of microspheres. As the volume of continuous phase increased, the size of microspheres decreased. The loading efficiency was >80% except for acetaminophen, due to its lower solubility in water and higher solubility in corn oil. The release profile of the drug was pH dependent. In acidic medium, the release rate was much slower, however, the drug was released quickly at pH 7.4. Tacrine showed unexpected release profiles, probably due to ionic interaction with polymer matrix and the shell structure and the highest release rate was obtained at pH 2.0. The prepared microspheres had a sponge-like inner structure with or without central hollow core and the surface was dense with no apparent pores.

- TI Effect of formulation and processing variables on the characteristics of microspheres for water-soluble drugs prepared by w/o/o double emulsion solvent diffusion method.
- SO International Journal of Pharmaceutics (Amsterdam), (Feb. 25, 2000) Vol. 196, No. 1, pp. 75-83. print.
CODEN: IJPHDE. ISSN: 0378-5173.
- AB Water-soluble drugs were encapsulated within anionic acrylic resin (Eudragit(R) S100) microspheres by water in oil in oil (w/o/o) double emulsion solvent diffusion method. Dichloromethane and corn oil were chosen as primary and secondary oil phases, respectively. The presence of internal water phase was essential in forming stable emulsion droplets and it accelerated the hardening of microspheres. Tween 80 was used as a surfactant for stabilizing internal water phase and Span 80 was used for stabilizing corn oil phase. The optimum concentration of Tween 80 was 0.25% (v/v) and that of Span 80 was above 0.02% (v/v). The temperature of continuous phase affected stability of emulsion and the morphology of microspheres. As the volume of continuous phase increased, the size of microspheres decreased. The loading efficiency was >80% except for acetaminophen, due to its lower solubility in water and higher solubility in corn oil. The release profile of the drug was pH dependent. In acidic medium, the release rate was much slower, however, the drug was released quickly at pH 7.4. Tacrine showed unexpected release profiles, probably due to ionic interaction with polymer matrix and the shell structure and the highest release rate was obtained at pH 2.0. The prepared microspheres had a sponge-like inner structure with or without central hollow core and the surface was dense with no apparent pores.
- IT Methods & Equipment
water in oil in oil double emulsion solvent diffusion
method: synthetic method
- IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
drug encapsulation; drug formulations; drug release; polymer
matrix; processing variables; shell structure; tablet hardening
- RN 25086-15-1 (Eudragit S100)
75-09-2 (dichloromethane)
- CC Pharmacology - General 22002
Biochemistry methods - General 10050
Biochemistry studies - General 10060
- IT Major Concepts
Pharmaceuticals (Pharmacology)
- IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
Eudragit S100: anionic acrylic resin; corn oil;
dichloromethane; microspheres; water-soluble drugs
- IT Methods & Equipment
water in oil in oil double emulsion solvent diffusion
method: synthetic method
- IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
drug encapsulation; drug formulations; drug release; polymer
matrix; processing variables; shell structure; tablet hardening
- RN 25086-15-1 (Eudragit S100)
75-09-2 (dichloromethane)

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:10888 BIOSIS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000010888

TITLE: Physico-chemical characterization of interactions between erythromycin and various film polymers.

AUTHOR(S): Sarisuta, N. [Reprint author]; Kumpugdee, M.; Mueller, B. W.; Puttipipatkachorn, S.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Manufacturing Pharmacy, Faculty of

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

SOURCE: Pharmacy, Mahidol University, Bangkok, Thailand
 International Journal of Pharmaceutics (Amsterdam),
 (Sept. 20, 1999) Vol. 186, No. 2, pp.
 109-118. print.
 CODEN: IJPHDE. ISSN: 0378-5173.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
 LANGUAGE: English
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 23 Dec 1999
 Last Updated on STN: 31 Dec 2001

AB In this study the interactions between erythromycin and various polymers (Eudragit L100, shellac, polyvinyl acetate phthalate (PVAP), cellulose acetate phthalate (CAP), hydroxypropyl methylcellulose acetate phthalate (HPMCP), and hydroxypropyl methylcellulose (HPMC)) were investigated. The polymer films containing drugs were prepared and characterized by the use of infrared spectroscopy, powder X-ray diffraction analysis, thermal analysis, thin layer chromatography, and nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectroscopy. Preliminary studies of pure drug powders recrystallized in various organic solvent systems suggested a mixture of amorphous and crystalline forms whereas those recrystallized in water and organic solvent-water mixture led to the dihydrate form. Erythromycin in drug-polymer mixtures exhibited molecular dispersions in all six polymers studied. The amine salt interaction between the carboxyl group of the acid polymers and N-atom of erythromycin was indicated by the NMR technique. The solid solution of erythromycin in all polymer films studied was physically stable under stress conditions (8degreeC/3 days and 40degreeC/3 days for six cycles).

SO International Journal of Pharmaceutics (Amsterdam), (Sept. 20, 1999) Vol. 186, No. 2, pp. 109-118. print.
 CODEN: IJPHDE. ISSN: 0378-5173.

AB In this study the interactions between erythromycin and various polymers (Eudragit L100, shellac, polyvinyl acetate phthalate (PVAP), cellulose acetate phthalate (CAP), hydroxypropyl methylcellulose acetate phthalate (HPMCP), and hydroxypropyl methylcellulose (HPMC)) were investigated. The polymer films containing drugs were prepared and characterized by the use of infrared spectroscopy, powder X-ray diffraction analysis, thermal analysis, thin layer chromatography, and nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectroscopy. Preliminary studies of pure drug powders recrystallized in various organic solvent systems suggested a mixture of amorphous and crystalline forms whereas those recrystallized in water and organic solvent-water mixture led to the dihydrate form. Erythromycin in drug-polymer mixtures exhibited molecular dispersions in all six polymers studied. The amine salt interaction between the carboxyl group of the acid polymers and N-atom of erythromycin was indicated by the NMR technique. The solid solution of erythromycin in all polymer films studied was physically stable under stress conditions (8degreeC/3 days and 40degreeC/3 days for six cycles).

RN 25086-15-1 (Eudragit L100)
 9004-38-0 (cellulose acetate phthalate)
 114-07-8 (erythromycin)
 9004-65-3 (hydroxypropyl methylcellulose)

CC Pharmacology - General 22002
 Biochemistry studies - General 10060

IT Major Concepts
 Pharmaceuticals (Pharmacology)

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
 Eudragit L100; cellulose acetate phthalate; erythromycin;
 hydroxypropyl methylcellulose; hydroxypropyl methylcellulose
 acetate phthalate; polyvinyl acetate phthalate; shellac

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
 drug-polymer interactions

RN 25086-15-1 (Eudragit L100)
 9004-38-0 (cellulose acetate phthalate)
 114-07-8 (erythromycin)
 9004-65-3 (hydroxypropyl methylcellulose)

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:33500 BIOSIS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900033500

TITLE: Design of a new multiparticulate system for
 potential site-specific and controlled drug

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

delivery to the colonic region.

AUTHOR(S): Rodriguez, Marta; Vila-Jato, Jose L.; Torres, Dolores [Reprint author]

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmaceutical Technology, Faculty Pharmacy, Univ. Santiago Compostela, 15706-Santiago, Compostela, Spain

SOURCE: Journal of Controlled Release, (Oct. 30, 1998) Vol. 55, No. 1, pp. 67-77. print.
CODEN: JCREEC. ISSN: 0168-3659.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 3 Feb 1999
Last Updated on STN: 3 Feb 1999

AB A multiparticulate dosage form consisting of a hydrophobic core coated with a pH-dependent polymer is proposed for colonic specific delivery of drugs. Different approaches for colon-specific drug delivery have been studied over the last decade, including prodrugs, polymeric coating using pH-sensitive or bacterial degradable polymers and matrices. In this work, we present a new multiparticulate system to deliver active molecules to the colonic region, which combines pH-dependent and controlled drug release properties. This system was constituted by drug loaded cellulose acetate butyrate (CAB) microspheres coated by an enteric polymer (Eudragit S). Both, CAB cores and pH-sensitive microcapsules, were prepared by the emulsion-solvent evaporation technique in an oily phase. Ondansetron (OS) and budesonide (BDS), two interesting drugs with a potentially new application for the local treatment of intestinal disorders, were efficiently microencapsulated in CAB microspheres at different polymer concentrations (6 and 8%). These hydrophobic cores (about 60 and 110 µm in size, respectively) were then microencapsulated with Eudragit S, resulting in multinucleated structures, except in the case of BDS-CAB microspheres prepared at 8% CAB concentration, in which more mononucleated microcapsules were obtained. The in vitro drug release studies of pH-sensitive microcapsules containing the hydrophobic cores showed that no drug was released below pH 7. After that, CAB microspheres efficiently controlled the release of BDS, the release behavior being affected by the different polymer concentration used in their preparation. However, OS-CAB microspheres did not maintain their controlled-release properties once the enteric polymer dissolved. The extraction of the drug by the Eudragit solvent during the second microencapsulation process was in this case the cause for the failure of the controlling release mechanism.

SO Journal of Controlled Release, (Oct. 30, 1998) Vol. 55, No. 1, pp. 67-77. print.
CODEN: JCREEC. ISSN: 0168-3659.

AB A multiparticulate dosage form consisting of a hydrophobic core coated with a pH-dependent polymer is proposed for colonic specific delivery of drugs. Different approaches for colon-specific drug delivery have been studied over the last decade, including prodrugs, polymeric coating using pH-sensitive or bacterial degradable polymers and matrices. In this work, we present a new multiparticulate system to deliver active molecules to the colonic region, which combines pH-dependent and controlled drug release properties. This system was constituted by drug loaded cellulose acetate butyrate (CAB) microspheres coated by an enteric polymer (Eudragit S). Both, CAB cores and pH-sensitive microcapsules, were prepared by the emulsion-solvent evaporation technique in an oily phase. Ondansetron (OS) and budesonide (BDS), two interesting drugs with a potentially new application for the local treatment of intestinal disorders, were efficiently microencapsulated in CAB microspheres at different polymer concentrations (6 and 8%). These hydrophobic cores (about 60 and 110 µm in size, respectively) were then microencapsulated with Eudragit S, resulting in multinucleated structures, except in the case of BDS-CAB microspheres prepared at 8% CAB concentration, in which more mononucleated microcapsules were obtained. The in vitro drug release studies of pH-sensitive microcapsules containing the hydrophobic cores showed that no drug was released below pH 7. After that, CAB microspheres efficiently controlled the release of BDS, the release behavior being affected by the different polymer concentration used in their preparation. However, OS-CAB microspheres did not maintain their controlled-release properties once the enteric polymer dissolved. The extraction of the drug by the Eudragit solvent during the second microencapsulation process was in this case the cause for the failure of the controlling release mechanism.

RN 51333-22-3 (budesonide)
9004-36-8 (cellulose acetate butyrate)
99614-02-5 (ondansetron)

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

26589-38-9 (Eudragit S)
 9065-11-6D (EUDRAGIT S)
 CC Pharmacology - General 22002
 Biochemistry studies - General 10060
 Digestive system - General and methods 14001
 IT Major Concepts
 Digestive System; Pharmacology
 IT Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms
 colon: digestive system
 IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
 budesonide: gastrointestinal-drug, release; cellulose acetate
 butyrate: microspheres; ondansetron: gastrointestinal-drug,
 release; Eudragit S: enteric polymer
 IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
 controlled drug delivery; multiparticulate dosage form: drug
 delivery system; pH effect
 RN 51333-22-3 (budesonide)
 9004-36-8 (cellulose acetate butyrate)
 99614-02-5 (ondansetron)
 26589-38-9 (Eudragit S)
 9065-11-6D (EUDRAGIT S)

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

FULL SEARCH HISTORY

=> d his nofile

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:58:04 ON 01 OCT 2009)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:58:10 ON 01 OCT 2009

E US20060116290/PN

L1 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON US20060116290/PN
D ALL
SEL RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:59:44 ON 01 OCT 2009

L2 24 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (117428-22-5/BI OR
131860-33-8/BI OR 153719-23-4/BI OR 155569-91-8/BI OR
1897-45-6/BI OR 478813-84-2/BI OR 478813-85-3/BI OR
478813-86-4/BI OR 478813-89-7/BI OR 478813-93-3/BI OR
478813-94-4/BI OR 478813-97-7/BI OR 478813-99-9/BI OR
478932-53-5/BI OR 709672-75-3/BI OR 709672-76-4/BI OR
709672-77-5/BI OR 709672-78-6/BI OR 709673-62-1/BI OR
709673-65-4/BI OR 709673-68-7/BI OR 709673-70-1/BI OR
709673-72-3/BI OR 71751-41-2/BI)
D SCA

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 14:00:07 ON 01 OCT 2009

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:05:20 ON 01 OCT 2009

L3 0 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND SI/ELS

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:06:54 ON 01 OCT 2009

L4 STR

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:19:02 ON 01 OCT 2009

L5 50 SEA SSS SAM L4

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:20:23 ON 01 OCT 2009

L6 STR

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:32:12 ON 01 OCT 2009

L7 50 SEA SSS SAM L6
L8 SCR 2043
L9 50 SEA SSS SAM L6 AND L8
D QUE STAT L5
L10 50 SEA SSS SAM L4 AND L8
L11 92835 SEA SSS FUL L4 AND L8
SAV TEMP L11 KAU467REG/A
L12 50 SEA SUB=L11 SSS SAM L6
L13 17 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND L11
L14 40884 SEA SUB=L11 SSS FUL L6
SAV TEMP L14 KAU467REGA/A
L15 10 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND L14

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:38:56 ON 01 OCT 2009

L16 STR

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:58:51 ON 01 OCT 2009

L17 22 SEA SUB=L14 SSS SAM L16
L18 588 SEA SUB=L14 SSS FUL L16
SAV TEMP L18 KAU467REGB/A
L19 5 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND L18
D SCA
D QUE STAT

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:01:52 ON 01 OCT 2009

L20 STR
L21 STR L20

10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

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D QUE L6
D QUE L5
D QUE L16
D QUE L20
D QUE L21
L22 STR L21
L23 STR L16

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:18:26 ON 01 OCT 2009
L24 50 SEA SUB=L14 SSS SAM L23
L25 37140 SEA SUB=L14 SSS FUL L23
D QUE STAT
L26 7 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L25 AND L2
SAV TEMP L25 KAU467REGC/A
L27 0 SEA SUB=L11 SSS SAM L20 AND L21 AND L22
D QUE STAT
D QUE STAT
L28 0 SEA SUB=L11 SSS FUL L20 AND L21 AND L22
D QUE STAT
L29 11 SEA SUB=L11 SSS SAM L20 AND L22
L30 199 SEA SUB=L11 SSS FUL L20 AND L22
SAV TEMP L30 KAU467REGD/A
L31 5 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND L30
D SCA
D QUE L22
D QUE L21

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:04:38 ON 01 OCT 2009

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:11:18 ON 01 OCT 2009
D L33 FIDE
D QUE STAT L30
D QUE L21
D QUE STAT L30
D QUE L21
L32 0 SEA SUB=L30 SSS SAM L21

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:22:08 ON 01 OCT 2009
L33 STR L21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:23:42 ON 01 OCT 2009
L34 0 SEA SUB=L30 SSS SAM L33
L35 0 SEA SUB=L11 SSS SAM L20 AND L22 AND L33
L36 2 SEA SUB=L11 SSS SAM L21
D SCA
L37 30 SEA SUB=L11 SSS FUL L21
SAV TEMP L37 KAU467REGE/A
L38 0 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L37 AND L30
L39 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND L37
D SCA
L40 11 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L37 AND L25
D SCA

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:27:30 ON 01 OCT 2009
D SCA L1
L41 2 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L39
D SCA
L42 3 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L40
L43 64 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L37
D L1 PRAI
L44 64 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L41 OR L42 OR L43)
L45 312637 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON AGROCHEM?/SC,SX
L46 2 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L43 AND L45
L47 2 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L31
L48 113 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L30
L49 2 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L26
L50 37641 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L25

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10/537,467-310163-EIC SEARCH

L51 4 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L48 AND L45
 L52 284 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L50 AND L45
 D QUE
 L53 2 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L49 AND L45
 L54 4 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L46 OR L47) OR L51 OR L53

 L55 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON SUSPEN? OR DISPERS? OR
 COLLOID? OR EMULS? OR MICROEMULS? OR SLURR?
 L56 121 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L52 AND L55
 L57 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON AQUEOUS OR (WATER OR
 H2O) (2A) SOLUBLE
 L58 49 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L56 AND L57
 D QUE
 L59 52 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L54 OR L58
 L60 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON PY=<2003 NOT P/DT
 L61 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L59 AND L60
 L62 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (PY=<2003 OR PRY=<2003 OR
 AY=<2003 OR MY=<2003 OR REVIEW/DT) AND P/DT
 L63 34 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L58 AND L62
 L64 35 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L63 OR L61
 SAV TEMP L64 KAU467HCP/A
 L65 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L64 AND L54
 D SCA
 L66 4 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L65 OR L54
 D SCA
 L67 34 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L64 NOT L66
 SAV TEMP L66 KAU467HCPA/A
 SAV TEMP L67 KAU467HCPB/A

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:43:16 ON 01 OCT 2009

L68 229 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L39 OR L40 OR L37 OR L31
 OR L30
 L69 37267 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L68 OR L25 OR L15
 L70 18 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L69 AND (AGRICOLA/LC OR
 BIOSIS/LC OR EMBASE/LC)

FILE 'AGRICOLA, BIOSIS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 17:46:29 ON 01 OCT 2009

L71 161 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L70
 L72 24 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L71 AND L55
 L73 10 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L72 AND L60
 L74 0 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L72 AND L62
 L75 10 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L73 OR L74
 SAV TEMP L75 KAU467MULT/A

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:48:56 ON 01 OCT 2009

L76 38 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L66 OR L67
 D QUE L76
 D QUE L75
 D QUE L75

FILE 'HCAPLUS, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 17:50:21 ON 01 OCT 2009

L77 48 DUP REM L76 L75 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 ANSWERS '1-38' FROM FILE HCAPLUS
 ANSWERS '39-48' FROM FILE BIOSIS
 D L77 1-38 IBIB ED ABS HITSTR HITIND
 D L77 39-48 IBIB AB HIT IND